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CONSER PROJECT NOW FULLY OPERATIONAL

The CONSER (CONversion of SERials) Project moved into full operational status in the Library of Congress on June 22. The Library will distribute the last of its batch input records on the June tape; records input on-line via CRT terminals to the CONSER data base will be distributed beginning with the July tape.

The CONSER Project is a two-year effort designed to create a cooperative serials data base of 200,000 to 300,000 records. The project is under the management of the Council on Library Resources (CLR) and uses the on-line facilities of the Ohio College Library Center (OCLC) under contract.

The initial data base consists of Library of Congress MARC serial records (approximately 28,700), Minnesota Union List of Serials (MULS) records (approximately 85,000), and National Library of Canada (NLC) serial records (approximately 3,000).

Also included in the initial CONSER data base are serial titles in the field of science and technology input by the National Serials Data Program in cooperation with the National Federation of Abstracting and Indexing Services, supported by funds granted by the National Science Foundation.

Other participants in the project include Boston Theological Institute, Cornell University, Florida Union List of Serials, National Agricultural Library, National Library of Medicine, New York State Library, State University of New York, University of California, and Yale University.

The Library's operational responsibility within the project is (1) to input its new records for serials and (2) to authenticate the records input or updated by other participants, except NLC, which will input and authenticate records for Canadian imprints. LC and NLC are the authentication centers for the biblio-

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PUBLICATIONS WIN AWARDS

The National Association of Government Communicators has given several awards to Library of Congress publications in its 13th annual contest for Government publications. The *Quarterly Journal* received its eighth Blue Pencil award in 10 years. Editors are the staff of the Publications Office and designer Donna Carter.

Five other publications received recognition in this year's contest. *Railroad Maps of the United States* was awarded second place in popular publications of one color. *To Set a Country Free* placed third in the paperback books category, and the *Hans P. Kraus Collection of Hispanic American Manuscripts* placed third in hardback books. From the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, *Sounds Like My Kind of Book* placed second in non-technical slide presentations and *Braille Book Review* received an honorable mention.

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ON-LINE CORRECTION OF MARC RECORDS BEGUN

Early in March, staff in the MARC Editorial Division (the Processing Department unit responsible for the conversion of bibliographic records into machine-readable form) began correcting MARC records for books on-line by means of cathode ray tube terminals (CRT's). This method of correcting records is a significant change in the operations of the MARC Editorial Division and is the culmination of the efforts of many people in both the MARC Development Office and the MARC Editorial Division.

On-line correction of MARC records is one of several operations or applications made possible by a generalized on-line system developed in the MARC Development Office and called the Multiple Use MARC System (MUMS). This system is a complex amalgam of computer programs and provides a variety of functions necessary for on-line processing such as task control, data management, input/output device support, system security and recovery. Although MUMS provides general on-line support, it was also necessary for staff in the MARC Development Office to develop a series of computer programs operating under MUMS but specifically directed to on-line processing and maintenance of MARC records. The specifications for much of the processing performed by these programs were the result of close consultation with the MARC Editorial Division, the user. Staff in this division also prepared the manuals necessary for using the on-line mode.

Before the advent of on-line processing, corrections to MARC records were done in a batch mode. Records were processed in cycles comprising initial input and production of proofsheets, which were read and annotated for corrections. The corrections then had to be input, producing additional proofsheets the next day, additional proofing, and possibly even further correction. This cycling procedure continued until the record was declared error free. Such cycling of records was time-consuming and required handling and controlling large amounts of paper. By contrast, in the on-line mode, once records are input and the initial proofsheet is received, verifiers in the MARC Editorial Division read the proofsheets, note any corrections, and then make them using a CRT. The record is called up for display on the terminal screen. Using the keyboard associated with the terminal, the verifier can make all corrections at one time by performing such operations as replacing individual characters, adding or deleting fields or subfields. During this interactive process, the computer programs monitor the correction activity and alert the keyboarder to various kinds of errors such as illegal content designators (tags, indicators, and subfield codes and illegal fixed field code values). The errors are indicated by means of diagnostic error messages appearing on the screen. In the on-line mode the time required to correct a record is dramatically reduced, as is the amount of paper handling, no insignificant matter when converting 160,000 records per year. In addition, the staff member performing the work has the satisfaction of seeing the verification of the record through the completion.

On-line correction is being implemented in the MARC Editorial Division on the phased basis. Currently 75 percent of the corrections are being performed on-line; plans are to increase this to 95 percent by the first week of July.

CHILDS REAPPOINTED

James B. Childs, honorary consultant in government document bibliography, has been reappointed by Librarian Daniel J. Boorstin to a fourth three-year term. Mr. Childs retired in 1965 after 40 years of Library service. Dr. Boorstin said that Mr. Childs' "availability for consultations on matters relating to government publications has been of great value."

Fred C. Cole (left), president of the Council on Library Resources (CLR), and Joseph H. Howard (right), director of the Library's Processing Department, were at a reception on Wednesday, June 23, for CLR and LC staff to mark the now fully operational status of the CONSER Project.

William J. Welsh, The Deputy Librarian, is pictured (left to right) with Mary E. Sauer, assistant chief (national and international operations), Serial Record Division, and Henriette Avram, LC's special assistant for network devopment.

CONSER PROJECT NOW FULLY OPERATIONAL

(Continued from front page)

graphic portion of the record; the National Serials Data Program and the International Serials Data System/Canada are the authentication centers for ISSN/Key title.

Records input or updated by a CONSER participant are reported to LC or NLC by sending a copy of the title page, masthead, and so on, annotated with the OCLC control number. The Library of Congress compares the record against its files and updates the bibliographic data, the ISSN/Key title, and content designation as necessary.

Each week the new records input, records newly authenticated, and authenticated records that have been corrected, by both LC and NLC, are sent to the Library from OCLC on magnetic tape in the MARC communications format. The Library of Congress incorporates all titles on the weekly tapes into its MARC serials data base and distributes them to subscribers in the regular monthly MARC Distribution Service—Serials.

Records input or authenticated by the National Library of Canada include both English and French catalog records for bilingual serial publications. Records for serials in romance languages are in French; those for serials in other languages are in English.

The Library of Congress will shortly begin inputting partial records, containing descriptive cataloging data and ISSN/Key title, prior to the assignment of subject headings and LC and Decimal Classification numbers. The partial records will be updated to full records upon completion of the cataloging cycle. Both the partial and complete records will be distributed to subscribers.

Present at the reception were (left to right) Richard Anable, CLR; Josephine Pulsifer, MARC Development Office; John Levy, Editing and Input Section, Serial Record Division; Mary Kay Ganning, Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS); Joseph W. Price, Serial Record Division; James L. Stevens, CDS; Robert Desmond, Serial Record Division; and William J. Welsh.

Name headings in all authenticated records within the CONSER data base are in AACR form. If the Library of Congress uses the ALA "superimposed" form of heading, that heading is carried in the record in a variant name heading field and is transposed to the appropriate heading field for distribution to subscribers.

Organizationally, serial records are input, post-edited, and authenticated by the National Serials Data Program and the newly formed Editing and Input Section of the Serial Record Division. The work of this new section is accelerated by funds provided under the terms of a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Council on Library Resources. Processing of records received on tape from OCLC is done by the MARC Development Office and distribution is made by the Cataloging Distribution Service. The Library's participation in the CONSER Project is coordinated by the MARC Development Office in consultation with the Serial Record Division.

The CONSER functions are to be absorbed by the Library of Congress after November 1977. A Library study team, partially funded by a grant from CLR, is currently at work defining the system and the resources required to implement the system at the Library of Congress within that time frame, and to project a longer range serials program.

23 NEW CIP MEMBERS

The following publishers joined the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Program during May: Amon Carter Museum of Western Art, Callaghan and Co., Center for Research and Development in Higher Education, University of California, Berkeley, Creative Ventures, John Curley & Associates, Inc., East Woods Press, Inc., Emerson, Kent & Co., Inc., Gaylord Professional Publications Division, Holy Order of MANS, Information for Policy Design, Information Handling Services, Inter American University Press, Knollwood Publishing Co., Longwood Press, Inc., Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Naval War College, Renaissance Publishers, Sinauer Associates, Inc. Publishers, Topgallant Publishing Co.,Ltd., University of Michigan Press, Urion Press, Visual Books, Inc., and The Wheelabrator Foundation, Inc.

APIF SYSTEM STARTED

The Automated Process Information File (APIF) System, developed by the MARC Development Office to provide in-process control of the cataloging of approximately 235,000 titles a year in the Processing Department, was put into operation in a training mode on June 8. Training of preliminary catalogers in inputting and correcting preliminary cataloging data is underway, and actual production is expected to begin by the first of August.

The APIF system provides the following capabilities in its initial phase: (1) on-line searching of the entire MARC file of books and of in-process (APIF) records from the moment of creation of the record, using any search capability available in the MARC Search Service; (2) on-line input and correction on a preformatted workscreen; (3) automatic assignment of the LC card number, if not input by the cataloger; (4) approval of the record on-line; (5) on-line printing of a cataloging form (worksheet); (6) on-line printing of 3 by 5 cards for the shelflist and Decimal Classification files; (7) new titles in-process alerting service to reference units in the Library of Congress on an interest profile; and (8) on-line update of the in-process record to change priority, add call number, and change author and/or title to reflect changes made to the cataloging form by the descriptive cataloger.

A tape distribution service for in-process records will be made available later this year. A communications format, *In Process Materials: A MARC Format*, has just been published and is available from the Superintendent of Documents.

In the next phase of development, location will be reported to the record as a book moves in and out of each station in the processing cycle. Reporting will be done by reading a bar-coded label on the book or cataloging form with a hand-held bar-code reader (or wand reader). Thus, at any point in time it will be possible to determine whether a given title is already cataloged (if within the scope of MARC) or in process, and if in process, where it is located in that process.

In a subsequent stage of development, the in-process record will be updated to reflect the full cataloging information provided by the several cataloging units, and then processed by a format recognition program to supply the full content designation needed for the record to become the MARC record.

The system will initially be used for books cataloged by the Descriptive Cataloging Division, starting with books in Spanish, Portuguese and English languages. Coverage will be expanded later to books cataloged by the Shared Cataloging Division, using the MARC record provided by the national bibliog-

raphy of the country of origin as the "preliminary record" wherever possible. Other forms of material (for example, serials) will be added later.

In addition to making in-process information available through many access points and from remote locations, and having up-to-date location information, the system will collect statistical information on-line for the preparation of management reports at a level of comprehensiveness never before possible.

DBPH EMPLOYEES EVACUATE TAYLOR STREET ANNEX IN FIRE DRILL IN RECORD TIME

Approximately 120 employees of the Library of Congress Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped evacuated the Taylor St. Annex (TSA) in 2 minutes, 40 seconds during a fire drill on June 28.

Stephen E. Bush, the Library's safety and preparedness officer, reported that the evacuation set a record.

"Normally, we would expect that number of employees to take four to five minutes to evacuate such a building," he said. The DBPH headquarters is a two-story structure.

About a fifth of the staff is visually or physically handicapped, making the short evacuation time even more remarkable.

A large contingent of Federal and District of Columbia officials observed and evaluated the drill at TSA. The District of Columbia Fire Department was represented by engines from the first-due company and the Fire Prevention Office. The General Services Administration, which leases the premises to the Library, sent representatives from the Accident and Fire Prevention Office, GSA Region 3 Headquarters.

A major finding of the drill was the inability to hear or clearly distinguish the two alarm systems in all parts of the building, and the consequent need to improve both systems. As in other Library locations, an unannounced drill will be conducted at TSA later in the year.

STAFF NEWS

Trew Named Executive Officer of Reader Services

James R. Trew has been named executive officer of the Department of Reader Services effective June 21. Mr. Trew, former assistant chief for information services of the Science and Technology Division, has been serving as special assistant to the director during the organization of the department office. The Department of Reader Services was created in February.

A native of Portland, Maine, Mr. Trew graduated from Occidental College (B.A. 1954) and Brown University (M.S. 1955) after which he was briefly associated with Standard Oil Co. of Texas as a subsurface geologist. Entering the U.S. Air Force in 1956, Mr. Trew was assigned to the Air Force Cambridge Research Center in Massachusetts as a technical intelligence officer and for three years held the position of assistant chief of the Technical Information and Intelligence Office. For the three-and-one-half-year period before coming to the Library of Congress in 1962, Mr. Trew was associate chief librarian of the Technical Library at Space Technology Laboratories, Inc. (now TRW, Inc.) in Redondo Beach, Calif.

Mr. Trew first joined the staff of the Library of Congress as a member of the newly organized National Referral Center for Science and Technology. He held the positions of assistant head of both the Referral Services and Resources Analysis Sections and subsequently became section head of the latter. Mr. Trew was named assistant chief for information services in 1971.

He has published numerous scientific and engineering research bibliographies, participated in various interagency task groups studying science information programs and systems, and has served on the Federal Council for Science and Technology's Committee on Scientific and Technical Information as a member of the Panel on Information Analysis Centers as a member of the Task Group on User Charge Policies. He was also a member of an Office of Science and Technology ad hoc group to study information programs related to the enhancement of the quality of the environment.

Active in community and youth activities, Mr. Trew resides in Annandale, Va., with his wife, Frances, and children, Charles and Linda.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: Mark Campbell, library aid, GS-1, Mus, NP; J. Flagg Kris, post editor, GS-11, Ser Rec, 1904; Paul Ring, reading room assistant, GS-2, S&R, OP 5-600; William Whittaker, analyst in labor economics, GS-12, CRS E, 1876.

Temporary Appointments: Robert Eprile, economic analyst, GS-5, CRS E, 1928; Anne Fetterman, tour leader trainee, GS-6, Inf, NP; Barbara Heiberger, tour leader trainee, GS-6, Inf, NP; Bruce Hironaka, reference clerk, GS-3, CRS E, NP; S. LoCurto, tour leader trainee, GS-6, Inf, NP; Audrey Morris, analyst, American national government, GS-7, CRS G, 1938; Jeannine Pappas, clerk, GS-3, CRS C, 1833; Louis

Simmons, Jr., library aid, GS-1, Cat Mgmt, NP; Michael Todman, library aid, GT-1, Mus, NP; Elaine Townsend, clerk-typist, GS-4, FRD, NP.

Reappointment: Lillian Messicks, copyright examiner, GS-11, Cop Exam, NP.

Temporary Promotions: Hugh Wolff, to specialist in international politics and assistant chief, foreign affairs and national defense division, GS-16, CRS F, NP.

Promotions: Cheryl Bowser, to clerk (typing), GS-4, DBPH, 1820; JoJean Copeland, to clerk, GT-2, Photodup, OP 1-100; Debra Moore, to clerk-typist, GS-3, Cop Serv, OP 7-200; Muriel Warren, to clerk-typist, GS-3, Cop Serv, OP 7-200.

Resignations: Mary Brettholle, CRS C; Cherrie Daigneault, Cop Ref; Marianne Dubuque, Subj Cat; Pamela Fawley, Cop Ref; George Gier, Photodup; Daniel Griffin, PMO; Melissa McDonald, Desc Cat; Carolyn Shackelford, CRS A; Haralabos Stavrakakis, LL Eur.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

On June 14, **Joseph C. Hickerson,** head of the Archive of Folk Song, gave two lectures as part of a Bicentennial Folk Music Symposium at the St. Louis Community College at Meremac. On June 15 and 16, he lectured at the University of Missouri at Columbia for the Honors Program and the Departments of Music and Germanic Languages.

Zuhair E. Jwaideh, chief of the Near Eastern and African Law Division, attended a workshop in New York City on June 17-18 on the subject of Legal Aspects of Doing Business with Egypt, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and the Gulf States. Mr. Jawaideh also attended the 69th annual meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries. A long-time member of AALL's Committee on the *Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals,* he was appointed chairman of the committee this year. The committee is responsible for various aspects of the publication of the *Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals.* The index has been in the process of being revised for the past three years, and it is hoped that its first cumulative revised volume will be published in 1977.

Mona M. Werner, head of the Collection Development Section, DBPH, is the author of an article titled "Collection Development in the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress" which appeared in the May-June issue of *Catholic Library World.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS

John and Sharon Brown are the parents of a daughter born June 22. Sharon is the associate editor for subject headings in the Suject Cataloging Division.

Sylvester and Pamela Gripper are the parents of a daughter, Stephanie Renée, born June 11 at the Columbia Hospital for Women. Mrs. Gripper is a motion picture technician in the Motion Picture Section, Prints and Photographs Division, and Mr. Gripper is employed by the Hecht Co.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

Accessions List: Nepal. ISSN 0090-3744. Vol. 11, No. 1. June 1976. (pp. 1-9) Includes Cumulative Author and Subject Indexes. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Embassy, New Delhi, India.

National Union Catalog. ISSN 0028-0348. January-March 1976. Part 1: A-Grot. (xxiv, 996 p.) Part 2: Grou-Pom. (1158 p.) Part 3: Pon-Z. (1152 p.) April 1976. (xxiv, 849 p.) Compiled by the Library of Congress with the cooperation of the Resources and Technical Services Division, American Library Association. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541, for $1,100 for nine monthly issues, three quarterly cumulations, and an annual cumulation. It also includes three quarterly issues and an annual cumulation of a semiannual and an annual volume of *Music, Books on Music and Sound Recordings,* and the *Register of Additional Locations.*

New Serial Titles–Classed Subject Arrangement. ISSN 0028-6699. (35 p.) Prepared under the sponsorship of the Joint Committee on the Union List of Serials and published monthly by the Library of Congress. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $35 a year.

Non-GPO Imprints Received in the Library of Congress in 1974: A Selective Checklist. 1975. ISSN 0090-3280. (vi, 25 p.) Compiled by the Exchange and Gift Division, Processing Department, Library of Congress. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $1.25.

Subject Headings: A Practical Guide by David Judson Haykin. 1951. Reprinted 1976. (v, 139 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $5 a copy. The guide provides catalogers with the rationale and basic rules of practice in the choice and use of subject headings.

Supplement to LC Subject Headings. January-March 1976. Quarterly cumulative supplement to the 8th edition. (122 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $35 a year.

Cooperative Publication Project: *NASA Historical Data Book, 1958-1968: Vol. 1, NASA Resources,* by Jane Van Nimmen and Leonard C. Bruno with Robert L. Rosholt. Washington, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 1976. (viii, 543 p.) (NASA SP-4012). For sale by the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va., 22161, for $12.50.

This volume, comprising six chapters and two appendices, was prepared under an exchange-of-funds agreement between the Library's Science and Technology Division and the NASA Historical Office. Mrs. Van Nimmen, a member of the Library's staff at the time, prepared three chapters dealing, respectively, with NASA facilities, procurement, and installations. Mr. Rosholt, chairman of the Department of Political Science at Bloomsburg State College in Pennsylvania and author of *An Administrative History of NASA, 1958-1963,* prepared chapters on NASA personnel and NASA finances. Mr. Bruno, of the Aeronautics Project, Science and Technology Division, prepared the narrative introductory chapter and also revised the entire volume. Other contributors from the Science and Technology Division were May Faye Johnson, editorial assistant, and Gay Arnelle, who prepared an appendix on selected aerospace awards. The other appendix is devoted to major NASA organization charts.

As Mr. Bruno states in the preface, "the series of which this is the first volume is meant to provide a comprehensive statistical summary of the first decade of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, from its post-Sputnik creation until the *Apollo 8* astronauts became the first men to circle the moon. . . . This is basically a reference data book and therefore predominantly tabular in form. Narrative is included whenever necessary to explain the data and offer additional information." There is no index, but each of the tabular chapters begins with a list of the tables contained in it. The long chapter on NASA installations is leavened by one page of half-tones for each installation. A copy of the book will be available for reference in the Science Reading Room.

The Warehousing and Distribution Unit and the Supply Unit of the **Procurement and Supply Division** both began operations at the Library's new Landover (Md.) Center Annex on June 21. The remainder of the division will join them later this summer.

All mail, including requisitions, should continue to be sent to the Procurement and Supply Division, Building 159, Navy Yard Annex.

Telephone numbers for the units at the Landover Center are:

Supply	436-8856 436-8857
Warehousing & Distribution	436-8661 436-8662
Receiving	436-8798 436-8799

APPENDIX

SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON DEVELOPMENTS AT THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS JULY 1976

LEGISLATION RELATING TO THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

LC Appropriations

The House Committee on Appropriations reported on June 8, H.R. 14238 (House Report 94-1225), a bill making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for fiscal 1977. Included in this bill is a recommendation for an appropriation of $135,415,100 for the operation of the Library of Congress. The allowance for 1977 is $7,568,100 below the amount requested and $16,289,700 above appropriations for fiscal 1976.

Under the appropriation Salaries and Expenses, which supports the Library's basic operations, including the Office of The Librarian, the Law Library, and the Administrative, Processing, Reader Services, and Research Departments, an appropriation of $66,589,400 is recommended. The 1977 recommendation is $2,074,600 less than requested and $7,469,600 more than the 1976 appropriation. The request was for 164 new positions; the committee approved funds for 68, of which 11 are for the Department of Reader Services, 4 for the Department of Research, 18 for the Processing Department, 33 for the Administrative Department, and 2 for the Office of The Librarian. Under this appropriation an increase of $390,310 was allowed for the preservation of library materials, and an additional $4,569,148 was allowed for non-personal services, the bulk of which is for payment to the General Services Administration for the rental of space. An increase of $395,025 has been recommended for continuance of the National Program of Acquisitions and Cataloging at the current level. The committee has disapproved the establishment of two new overseas offices tentatively planned for Hong Kong and Bogota, Colombia. The request for eight positions and $283,040 for the newly authorized American Folklife Center has been approved.

Under appropriations for the Copyright Office, a total of $8,277,300, with the restriction that $552,000 of the appropriation shall be available only upon enactment of copyright revision legislation, was recommended for fiscal 1977. The latter figure will provide for 23 new positions. Increases in the amount of $747,800 over 1976 appropriations are provided for regular Copyright Office functions, including 18 new positions.

The committee approved $559,500, as requested, for the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works for fiscal 1977, subject to the enactment of legislation extending the current appropriation authorization which expires on September 30, 1976. (S. 3187 was signed by the President on June 21 and is now P.L. 94-314.)

For salaries and expenses for the Congressional Research Service, a total of $19,293,200 is recommended for fiscal 1977, which is $1,035,800 less than requested and $2,128,200 above the 1976 amount. Of the 88 positions requested, the committee approved 27.

Under the appropriation Distribution of Catalog Cards, the committee recommended an appropriation of $11,993,000 for fiscal 1977.

The committee approved the request of $1,760,000 for Books for the General Collections, an increase of $65,000 over fiscal 1976 appropriations.

For Books for the Law Library, $286,000 was recommended by the committee, an increase of $35,000 above the 1976 level.

For the operation of the Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped for fiscal 1977, a total of $20,800,800 is recommended. This amount is $1,836,200 less than the amount requested and $4,895,800 above 1976 appropriations.

The committee recommended approval of the 1977 request for $2,910,200 for the Collection and Distribution of Library Materials (Special Foreign Currency Program).

For furniture and furnishings for the Library of Congress, a total of $2,909,700 is recommended, including $1,729,000 for the initial outfitting of the James Madison Memorial Building.

For the revision of the *Annotated Constitution*, an appropriation of $36,000 is recommended.

The limitation on expenses of Attendance at Meetings was retained but was increased from $75,000 in fiscal 1976 to $88,500 for fiscal 1977.

Under funds for the Architect of the Capitol, $2,312,200 was recommended, including a reappropriation of $71,000 for the Rare Book Reading

Room project, for the care and improvement of the Library of Congress buildings during fiscal year 1977.

The bill is scheduled for action by the House of Representatives late in July.

Thomas Jefferson Building

In a ceremony at the Jefferson Memorial marking the birthday of Thomas Jefferson on April 13, President Ford signed into law (P.L. 94-264) S. 2960, a bill changing the name of the Library of Congress Annex Building to the Library of Congress Thomas Jefferson Building. This bill and its companion measure in the House were introduced by Senator Howard W. Cannon, Chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, and Representative Lucien N. Nedzi, Vice Chairman of the Joint Committee, respectively. A program is planned for the fall marking the official recognition of the renaming of the building and honoring the American Library Association during its centennial year.

Increase in Library Trust Funds

The President on May 22 signed into law S. 2619 (P.L. 94-289) and S. 2620 (P.L. 94-290), bills to adjust the amount of interest paid on certain funds deposited with the U.S. Treasury by the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board and by the Gertrude Hubbard bequest, respectively. This will make it possible to increase the return on funds deposited by the Hubbard bequest and the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board in the U.S. Treasury from four percent to the current average market yield on outstanding long-term marketable obligations of the United States. This legislation was recommended by the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board at a meeting held in November 1974.

Copyright Revision

Legislative efforts to enact a general revision of the copyright law, which have been ongoing in Congress for over a decade, progressed during the first half of 1976. The omnibus legislation, H.R. 2223, 94th Cong., 2d Sess. 1976, was introduced in the House in the form in which it unanimously passed the Senate (S. 22) near the end of the last session.

Beginning in March, the House Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties and the Administration of Justice of the Committee on the Judiciary began a detailed section-by-section mark-up of the legislation, during which members of the subcommittee submitted amendments and the Register of Copyrights explained and discussed numerous provisions of the bill. Substantive amendments were proposed permitting the Government to secure up to five years' protection in certain National Technical Information Service publications; adding multiple copies for classroom use to enumerated fair uses; enumerating limited library copying rights as part of interlibrary loan procedures; extending libraries' reproduction rights under Section 108 to pictorial or graphic works published as part of works originally covered by the section; providing for periodic studies and reports by the Register on the effective operation of library and archival reproduction rights under Section 108; subjecting primary broadcasts authorized by the Canadian and Mexican governments to the cable compulsory licensing provisions of Section 111, providing the cable systems are within specified geographical bands in the United States; permitting certain cable non-profit program alterations for purposes of television commercial advertising market research; amending cable systems' compulsory license filing and payment responsibilities; permitting certain single nonsimultaneous secondary transmissions by cable systems; allowing non-profit organizations to make a single ephemeral recording of a performance for transmissions authorized under Section 110(8) or for archival purposes; further enumerating the exclusive rights of copyright owners of sound recordings; directing the Register to report to Congress recommending whether performers should enjoy rights in recorded performances; amending the anti-piracy provisions of Section 115, reworking the compulsory license provisions for sound recordings, and providing for prospective preemption for sound recordings; substituting a new public broadcasting section to amend the duties of the Copyright Royalty Tribunal with respect to determining terms and rates of royalty payments, voluntary negotiated license agreements, and participation by the Attorney General in voluntary negotiations; amending the manufacturing clause to provide for its termination in four years; reducing the penalties for criminal infringement, and providing for remitting statutory damages where educators or librarians reproduced copyrighted works reasonably believing the reproduction to be a "fair use."

The subcommittee continues its analysis, and is expected to report the marked-up bill to the full House Committee on the Judiciary by July 4.

COPYRIGHT JUDICIAL DEVELOPMENTS

On May 5, the United States District Court for the

District of Columbia granted summary judgment in favor of Esquire, Inc., ordering the Register of Copyrights to register claims to copyright for artistic designs of three lighting fixtures for parking lots. The Register had refused registration on grounds that the fixtures were primarily utilitarian works, lacking separable artistic authorship, and thus not registrable under Regulation 37 C.F.C. 202.10(c). But Judge Gerhard Gesell's opinion decided that *Mazer* v. *Stein*, 347 U.S. 201 (1954), warranted registration for these objects as works of art, notwithstanding their intended industrial uses. He noted that the fixtures are exclusively decorative during the daytime and further that "there cannot be and there should not be any national standard of what constitutes art and the pleasing forms of the Esquire fixtures are entitled to the same recognition afforded more traditional sculpture." The Court declined to determine whether the Register could tighten applicable regulations and still meet *Mazer's* holding.

Subsequently, Judge Gesell granted a motion to stay execution of the writ of mandamus until July 6 or later pending determination and disposition of appeal.

The *Esquire* case has great potential effect both on the Office practices respecting artistically designed industrial artifacts and on the pending *sui generis* design legislation (Title II, S. 22, 94th Cong., 2d Sess. 1976), specifically drafted to reflect the economic considerations peculiar to industrial designs.

In January, Cadence Industries Corp. and Magazine Management Co., Inc. of New York filed a mandamus action in the Southern District of New York against the Register of Copyrights to compel registration of approximately 1,500 renewal claims in various issues of comic books. The Copyright Office refused registration as applied for because each application recited two statutory bases for claiming copyright: "proprietor of copyright in a composite work" and "proprietor of copyright in a work made for hire," which the Office believed to be mutually exclusive. In spite of the Attorney General's strong opinion affirming the correctness of the Office position in the case, plaintiffs contend the Office's action is illegal, arbitrary, capricious, and an abuse of discretion. Briefs have not yet been filed in the case, and no date has been set for oral argument.

In February, the mandamus action of *Imperial Toy Corp.* v. *Ringer, Register of Copyrights,* was argued in the Central District of California. The action sought to compel registration of a commercial print which had been manufactured abroad. The Copyright Office based its refusal to register on the so-called graphic arts clause of the manufacturing restriction which generally prohibits foreign manufacture of separate lithographs or photoengravings. A decision by the Court is presently pending.

On April 8, another mandamus action, *Eltra Corp.* v. *Ringer, Register of Copyrights,* was filed in the Eastern District of Virginia, seeking to compel registration of a type face design. The complaint attacks the validity of a Copyright Office Regulation identifying "mere variation of typographic ornamentation, lettering or coloring" as material not subject to copyright. Both parties will submit briefs in the near future.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT

In May, L. Clark Hamilton, Deputy Register of Copyrights, traveled to London, England, to consult with Edward Ploman, executive director of the International Broadcast Institute, on preparation of a book on copyright to be published by the Institute. Mr. Hamilton then went to Geneva where he attended the third session of the Advisory Group of Non-Governmental Experts on the Protection of Computer Programs that was held at WIPO headquarters on May 17-21.

CONTU

The National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works (CONTU) was authorized by Public Law 93-573, approved December 31, 1974. The commissioners were appointed by the President of the United States and include: four persons selected from authors and other copyright owners: John Hersey, president, Authors League of America, Dan Lacy, senior vice president, McGraw-Hill, Inc., E. Gabriel Perle, vice president-law, Time, Inc., and Hershel B. Sarbin, president, Ziff-Davis Publishing Co.; four persons selected from copyright users: William S. Dix, librarian emeritus, Princeton University, Arthur R. Miller, professor of law, Harvard Law School, Robert Wedgeworth, executive director, American Library Association, and Alice E. Wilcox, director, MINITEX; and four persons selected from the public: Rhoda Karpatkin, executive director, Consumers Union, George D. Cary, retired Register of Copyrights, Melville B. Nimmer, professor of law, UCLA Law School, and Stanley H. Fuld, retired chief

judge, New York Court of Appeals, and special counsel, Kaye, Scholer, Fierman, Hays and Handler.

In addition, The Librarian of Congress and the Register of Copyrights serve as ex officio members of the commission with The Librarian of Congress having a vote. The chairman of the commission is Judge Fuld and Mr. Nimmer is vice chairman.

In establishing the Commission, Congress stated that "the purpose of the Commission is to study and compile data on: (1) the reproduction and use of copyrighted works of authorship; and (2) the creation of new works by the application or intervention of such automatic systems or machine reproduction." CONTU has created four subcommittees to deal with the various aspects of these two areas: (1) Subcommittee on Library Photocopying (Hersey, Nimmer, Wilcox); (2) Subcommittee on Protection of Computer Software (Fuld, Miller, Perle); (3) Subcommittee on the Status of New Works Created by Computers (Dix, Karpatkin, Sarbin); and (4) Subcommittee on Copyright Protection for Material Used in Data Bases (Cary, Lacy, Wedgeworth).

To date, the following events have taken place. At the fifth meeting of CONTU in April, the commissioners adopted the following resolution:

Be it resolved, that the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works shall offer its assistance to the Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties and the Administration of Justice of the House Committee on the Judiciary in helping to develop language and guidelines relating to library photocopying in the Senate Bill 22.

Subsequently, at an open meeting of the Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties and the Administration of Justice, Chairman Robert W. Kastenmeier read the CONTU resolution and accepted the commission's offer to bring the parties together.

Further, the commission held a series of hearings on the protection of computer software. Representatives of software producers testified on their reasons for wanting copyright protection for software and representatives of the educational community and other software users presented a variety of viewpoints on the subject. CONTU continues to accept comments on this subject until July 30, at which time the record will be closed.

A preliminary report on the work of the commission is being prepared for submission October 8 to Congress and the President. The final report on CONTU's work including any recommendations and proposals for legislation or administrative action as may be necessary to carry out its recommendations is due to the President and Congress on December 31, 1977.

The executive director of the commission is Arthur J. Levine and the assistant executive director and economist is Robert W. Frase.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PERSONNEL CHANGES

The Librarian of Congress announced in January the appointment of William J. Welsh, director of the Processing Department, as The Deputy Librarian of Congress effective February 2. He succeeded John G. Lorenz who has been named executive director of the Association of Research Libraries.

Effective April 12, Paul L. Berry became director of the Library Environment Resources Office, responsible for the coordination of planning efforts for the Madison Building and for the assignment of space in the Library's present buildings. Two departments were created from the present Reference Department—a Department of Reader Services and a Department of Research. The Department of Reader Services, which is directed by F. E. Croxton, comprises the General Reference and Bibliography, Stack and Reader, Loan, Serial, Science and Technology, Blind and Physically Handicapped, and Federal Research Divisions. The Department of Research, which is directed by Alan M. Fern, contains the Music, Geography and Map, Manuscript, Prints and Photographs, Rare Book and Special Collections, Slavic, Orientalia, and Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Divisions.

Frazer G. Poole was given responsibility for directing a National Preservation and Restoration Program. Edmond L. Applebaum was appointed director of the Administrative Department and Joseph H. Howard, director of the Processing Department.

On May 10, The Librarian announced appointments and assignments of personnel in the Librarian's Office.

Donald C. Curran, special assistant for management, was appointed The Assistant Librarian of Congress. He will share in the general management of the Library of Congress with The Librarian and The Deputy Librarian of Congress, with special emphasis on program review and analysis, budget planning and execution, and organization of the Library.

Elizabeth Hamer Kegan, Assistant Librarian of Congress, was appointed Assistant Librarian of Congress

(American and Library Studies). She will direct the activities of the American Revolution Bicentennial Office, and will provide coordination and support or the Office of The Librarian to the American Folklife Center, the Oliver Wendell Holmes Devise, and the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works. In addition Mrs. Kegan will assist The Librarian in his duties as Secretary of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, as well as develop, plan, and implement various intellectual and cultural programs associated with American and library studies.

James Parton was appointed Assistant Librarian of Congress (Public Education); he will direct the activities of the Exhibits Office, the Information and Media Services Office (formerly the Information Office), the Publications Office, and the Interpretive Projects Officer. Mr. Parton, former chairman of the National Advertising Review Board, brings to the Library broad experience in reporting, editing, publishing, and consulting. A founder of the American Heritage Publishing Co., he is also a former chief executive officer on the Encyclopaedia Britannica Educational Corp. He will give new emphasis and direction to the Library's communications and public education services through its publishing, media, and exhibits programs.

Robert W. Hutchison, recently appointed special assistant for personnel management, was appointed director of the Management Policy Office. This change in title is intended to reflect more accurately his responsibilities for the Offices of Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity, Women's Program Coordinator, Labor Management Relations and Appeals, Personnel Security, and Position Classification Appeals.

The Legislative Liaison Office, headed by Adoreen M. McCormick, will report to The Librarian of Congress.

THE LIBRARIAN'S TASK FORCE

On January 16, Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin announced the creation of a staff Task Force on Goals, Organization, and Planning to assist him in a full-scale review of the Library and its activities. He emphasized that the review, which he hoped would be the most comprehensive in the history of the institution, would be carried out in close consultation with the committees of Congress having jurisdiction over the Library. The Task Force was charged with the responsibility of seeking counsel and soliciting ideas from the Library's staff and drawing on the advice and suggestions of outside advisory groups chosen to represent the Library's various constituencies. The final Task Force report and recommendations will be submitted not later than January 15, 1977, at which time the Task Force and its outside advisory groups will be dissolved. The Librarian stressed that the purpose of the review was to "produce a more effective and efficient Library of Congress, better adapted to the needs of the Congress and the nation as we enter our third century." He pointed out, however, that he would not await the completion of the Task Force's study "for urgently needed changes and obviously overdue innovations."

The Task Force chairman is John Y. Cole; its members, representing various segments of the Library, are Alan Fern, Beverly Gray, Tao-Tai Hsia, Edward Knight, Lucia J. Rather, Lawrence S. Robinson, Norman J. Shaffer, Robert D. Stevens, Elizabeth F. Stroup, and Glen A. Zimmerman.

January through July is the information-gathering stage of the Task Force effort. Data is being accumulated from earlier studies, from suggestions of individual staff members, from a comprehensive, Library-wide user survey being conducted by the Task Force, and from the work of Task Force subcommittees. The Task Force's final recommendations will be developed from July-December in conjunction with meetings with Library officials, Library staff, and the outside advisory groups. The final report will include recommendations regarding the Library's goals and objectives; the legislative, national, and international roles of the institution; services to users; collection development; the cultural role of the Library; management, planning, and organization development; and personnel and staff development. Supporting data will be included, along with a plan for implementing the recommendations.

Since its creation, the Task Force has solicited suggestions for improving the Library and its services directly from the staff. By late June, over 350 proposals had been received from Library employees. The Task Force has established 14 subcommittees to gather data and formulate recommendations regarding specific aspects of the Library's operations. Over 150 staff members are serving on the subcommittees, which are concerned with the following subjects: area studies, automation and reference services, bibliographic access, the bibliographic role of the Library, collection development, the cultural role of the Library, documents, loan and photoduplication

services, personnel and staff development, serials, services to Congress, services to libraries, the staff as users, and the user survey. In addition, there is a special subcommittee meeting under the auspices of the Task Force to study the organization of automated systems in the Library. Proposals from individual staff members and final subcommittee reports are due by July 15, when the subcommittees will be dissolved.

Suggestions for improving the Library's services are being solicited from many sources outside the Library, including individual users, professional organizations, and the advisory groups. Eight advisory groups representing the Library's various constituencies have been established. Each group will meet at least twice during the year at the Library; the activities of the advisory groups are supported by a foundation grant. The advisory groups and their chairmen are: Media, David Schoumacher, WMAL-TV, Washington, D.C.; Libraries, Robert Wedgeworth, executive director, American Library Association; Humanities, Jaroslav Pelikan, dean, Graduate School, Yale University; Publishing, Dan Lacy, senior vice president, McGraw-Hill, Inc.; Law, Phil Neal, University of Chicago Law School; Science and Technology, Gerard Piel, publisher, *Scientific American;* Arts, Patrick Hayes, Washington Performing Arts Society; and Social Sciences, W. Allen Wallis, chancellor, University of Rochester.

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL BUILDING AND LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND SPACE

The concerns about the completion of the James Madison Memorial Building and its use for the Library of Congress were resolved during February and early March when the President signed into law on February 27 (P.L. 94-219) an increase in the authorization for the building and on March 9 (P.L. 94-226) an appropriation for an additional $33,000,000 to complete construction. These actions enabled the Architect of the Capitol to award the contract for Phase IV—the final phase—on March 9 to J. W. Bateson Co., Inc., the lowest of five bidders. The Bateson Co. had extended its bid price from the original date of submission in July 1975. This final phase includes most of the interior work on the building—heating and ventilation, lighting, plumbing, security systems, and all interior walls and finishes. Exterior work on the building has been completed under earlier contracts.

Since March, the new contractor has been involved with the final selection of subcontractors and with the preliminary work appropriate to a contract of this type. Completion of work on this final phase will require at least two and one-half years, so occupancy by the Library will not be possible until at least some time in 1979.

Planning for the furnishings of the Madison Building, including the design of suitable work stations, continued during this period. Sample installations were placed for testing in two Library units—the Information Systems Office and the Copyright Office—and a special design was developed for an experimental installation in the Congressional Research Service. The technical evaluation of compact bookstacks was virtually complete looking toward an award of a contract early in fiscal year 1977, assuming an appropriation of additional funds.

As mentioned above, a reorganization in May brought together in one office—the Library Environment Resources Office—the coordination of planning efforts for the Madison Building and for the assignment of space in the Library's present buildings. Such coordinating has become essential with the relatively early occupancy of the new building and the planning for moves that will occur at that time, as well as planning for the effective use of the present two Capitol Hill buildings after the Madison Building opening.

It is not possible, unfortunately, to contain in the present buildings the growing activities of the Library for the next three years, so the move of two divisions of the Processing Department—the Order Division and the Exchange and Gift Division—to the Navy Yard Annex was announced along with that of the Administrative Department's Binding Office. These divisions will join the Cataloging Distribution Service, the MARC Editorial Office, and the Library's Training Office at the Navy Yard. A new rental building near the Capitol Beltway at Landover, Md., also was obtained early in 1976 and will become the principal storage building for supplies and equipment and for lesser-used parts of the Library's collections. One division—the Administrative Department's Procurement and Supply Division—will be located there.

AMERICAN FOLKLIFE CENTER

The Board of Trustees of the American Folklife Center, established in the Library of Congress by the American Folklife Preservation Act, met for the first

time on Thursday, June 10. P.L. 94-201 provided for the appointment of 12 members, four by the President of the United States, four by the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, and four by the President pro tempore of the U.S. Senate. The act named to the board, in addition, The Librarian of Congress, the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts, the chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, and, when appointed by The Librarian of Congress after consultation with the Board, the director of the center. The Presidential appointments, which made the Board complete, were announced on June 2.

In welcoming the members, Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin called upon them to help the Library of Congress discover, open, and widen its resources and to teach the Library to be useful in the meaning of the American Folklife Preservation Act.

At the meeting the board elected as chairman Wayland D. Hand, emeritus professor of German and folklore at the University of California at Los Angeles. Mr. Hand is the founder and first director (1961-1974) of UCLA's Center for the Study of Comparative Folklore and Mythology. David K. Voight of the National Federation of Independent Business, Washington, D.C., was elected vice chairman. These officers and an executive committee from the board will consult further with The Librarian of Congress on the selection of the center's director. The board paid special tribute to Archie Green, the distinguished folklorist who recently retired from the faculty of the University of Texas at Austin, for his role in the passage of the American Folklife Preservation Act and passed a resolution commending him for his efforts.

The four members of the Board appointed by the President from among officials of Federal departments and agencies concerned with some aspect of American folklife traditions and arts are Mitchell P. Kobelinski, administrator, Small Business Administration; Morris Thompson, commissioner of Indian affairs, Bureau of Indian Affairs; Michael P. Balzano, Jr., director of ACTION; and Gary T. Everhardt, director of the National Park Service.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives named Raye Virginia Allen of Temple, Tex., cofounder of the Cultural Activities Center of Temple and a former member of the Texas American Revolution Bicentennial Commission; St. John Terrell, actor, producer, and folklorist of Trenton, N.J.; Edward Bridge Danson, president of the Board of Trustees of the Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff; and Mr. Hand.

Appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate were Don Yoder, professor of folklife studies at the University of Pennsylvania; David E. Draper, assistant professor of anthropology, California State College at Bakersfield; K. Ross Toole, Hammond professor of western history at the University of Montana; and Mr. Voight.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Affirmative Action

The activities of the Affirmative Action Office were significantly expanded in response to a request by The Librarian for an organization development effort in the Stack and Reader Division of the Department of Reader Services. The study undertaken focuses on providing improved career development opportunities for employees while also increasing the effectiveness of service to readers and other Library of Congress staff. The first, diagnostic, phase of the study to be completed by September will include reports on the organization and management of the division, employee career aspirations and profiles, analyses of job contents for positions in the division, and an analysis of the psychological climate. The expected outcome of the effort includes the enhancement of the skills of Stack and Reader employees in order that they may perform at their highest potential and advance in accordance with their abilities and the availability of opportunities. Specific recommendations for changes that will result in increased career opportunities within the division will accompany the final diagnostic report.

The Training, Appraisal and Promotion (TAP) Program was continued on a Library-wide basis, with a total of 31 positions offered (including five crossover positions in the Congressional Research Service).

The study to evaluate and validate the qualifications used by the Library to fill Descriptive Cataloger, Subject Cataloger, and Reference Librarian positions was completed in March. A total of 414 supervisors participated in defining the specific duties associated with each grade level of these positions. The contractor analyzed the results and developed a series of job related minimum qualifications for each position. Recommendations for changes in minimum qualifications for the postings of these positions are being developed.

In fiscal year 1976, 201 employees participated in

the Tuition Support Program. To evaluate the program, an outside consultant was engaged. Current and past participants completed a questionnaire which revealed the following: a majority of the participants (62 percent) are female; expectations were, training for promotion (34 percent), new or improved job skills (24 percent), general education (16 percent), betterment as a person (13 percent) and increased productivity on the job (8 percent); most (82 percent) plan a career in the Library of Congress; most (72 percent) thought the money provided under tuition support was "about right"; and almost all (98 percent) would recommend the program to other employees.

Hearings on what employees and employee organizations want included in the affirmative action plan for fiscal year 1977 were held May 12. Suggestions made included creating a provision for employees at the same grade to swap jobs, significantly more positions in the TAP program, changes in TAP program eligibility requirements, career training during duty hours, the offering (by the Library of Congress) of library science equivalency training for employees without degrees, and significantly greater cooperation between the Affirmative Action Office and the unions. The draft of the proposed fiscal year 1977 affirmative action plan incorporated many of the suggestions offered and was submitted to The Librarian for distribution to departments and employee organizations for comment.

An in-depth analysis of the relationship between employee results on various parts of the Short Employment Test (SET) and job performance for library technicians was completed. An intensive interpretation of the findings is being made, after which a recommendation regarding future use of this test will be made. The relationship between SET test results and employee performances on other jobs in the Library is being undertaken.

Three seminars focusing on the responsibilities of supervisors in affirmative action were conducted during the last year. These seminars included training on the supervisor's role in employee counseling, interviewing and communication, and problem solving.

The Equal Opportunity Office

On the recommendation of the coordinator of the Equal Opportunity Office, The Librarian of Congress has appointed two counselors to the Equal Opportunity staff. Both new counselors will serve terms through September 1977.

Between January and May, 35 new matters were received in the Equal Opportunity Office. Twenty-four grievants alleged discrimination for reasons of race; five, national origin; two, sex; two, religion; and two, age. Seventeen matters were related to promotions; four, employment; one, reprimand; one, separation; four, office procedures; one, duty hours; five, harassment; one, job evaluation; and one, all personnel actions. Four matters became formal complaints. Of the 35 new matters, 20 were resolved by counselors; one by The Deputy Librarian; and 14 were pending at the end of May.

One of the more effective methods by which the Equal Opportunity Office communicated to staff about equal opportunity procedures and regulations has been through the periodic talks to new employees by the coordinator under the sponsorship of the Training Office.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

On February 18, the Library of Congress Labor-Management Relations Program held elections for non-supervisory Library staff on the question of exclusive recognition. In the Congressional Research Service, the professional employees voted for inclusion with the rest of the employees in the Service and the Congressional Research Employees Association (CREA) was recognized.

In the Law Library the professional employees voted for inclusion with non-professionals and the Law Library of Congress United Association of Employees (LLCUNAE) was certified.

In the general Library election (everyone except the Congressional Research Service and the Law Library), the professional employees voted not to be in the same unit with the non-professional employees. In both the professional and non-professional groups, runoffs were required because of the lack of a majority. The runoff for non-professional employees resulted in the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) receiving 636, and the Black Employees of the Library of Congress (BELC) receiving 432 votes. AFSCME was certified to represent the non-professional employees.

For the professionals a tie vote resulted: 358 for AFSCME and 358 against. When those ballots that were challenged were opened, the results were 361 for AFSCME and 360 against. Therefore, AFSCME was certified for the professional employees.

Of significance is the fact that the Library is currently engaged in negotiating with the employee

unions representing all Library employees other than those in management. Negotiations up to this point have resulted in agreement on ground rules with AFSCME and LLCUNAE; those with CREA are still in process.

ACQUISITIONS

National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging (NPAC)

In addition to its primary responsibility for all NPAC materials, the Shared Cataloging Division was given early in 1976 responsibility for non-NPAC materials in the Hungarian and Japanese languages, as well as certain materials from the uncataloged arrearages of rare books.

The acquisitions program for current monographs from the U.S.S.R. has been reviewed and new blanket order arrangements were made to ensure more comprehensive coverage and timely cataloging. Special efforts are also being made to acquire new Chinese and Korean titles on a prompter basis. The results of the special project for searching U.S. imprints are being tabulated and assessed. The future of the project is to be discussed with the participating libraries at the American Library Association (ALA) Annual Conference in Chicago, Ill., in July.

The head of Shared Cataloging's English Language Section spent three weeks in London reviewing shared cataloging operations and improving procedures for acquisition and cataloging coverage of current British imprints.

Special Foreign Currency Program (SFC)

As a consequence of the depletion of U.S.-owned foreign currencies in Poland, the Treasury Department is removing this country from the list of excess-currency countries. The Library has been using these foreign currencies since 1972 to acquire under the P.L. 480 Program a broad range of current monographs and serials for LC and 17 other U.S. research libraries. These research libraries have been advised that the program will end in December 1977.

The Department of State has given its approval to the reappointment of a full-time field director for Egypt. The new director is expected to report to the Cairo office in August. The scope of the Middle East program is steadily expanding as more and more published materials from other Arab countries become readily available in the Egyptian market.

The LC field office in New Delhi is undergoing a complete reorganization designed to improve acquisitions coverage, speed up processing activities, and upgrade the bibliographic quality of the several South Asian accessions lists and their annual serials cumulations. The New Delhi office has assumed total responsibility for the preparation of camera-ready copy for cards for Indic-language titles, making these cards much more rapidly available than before.

Exchange and Gift Division Activities

State Documents Section

The first six issues of the *Monthly Checklist of State Publications* for 1976 listed 13,132 titles, a slight increase over the same number of issues in 1975 (13,029). The index to the 1975 issues of the *Checklist*, expected to appear soon, will be the first to be produced by automation, using an adaptation of the MARC program.

Federal Documents Section

Work was completed on *Non-GPO Imprints Received in the Library of Congress in 1975: A Selective Checklist*, and copy has been delivered to the printer. The 1975 checklist contains entries for 121 serials and 279 monographs.

The Documents Expediting Project (DocEx) as of June 1 has 140 member libraries. In the first 10 months of fiscal year 1976, the project staff had filled 77 percent of special requests, or 8,907 of the 11,610 handled. By the end of April, DocEx had sent out 419,695 pieces. This was 4,748 fewer than during the same period last year although the number of titles distributed increased by 6 percent.

Order Division Activities

New blanket orders were issued for music scores published in 22 European countries. The blanket order for current U.S.S.R. monographs was expanded to include selections made by a major U.S. research library in order to increase acquisitions and cataloging coverage. The first receipts of current books from a new blanket order arrangement in Turkey and a revised blanket order arrangement in Burma have arrived. Representatives from dealers supplying new books published in Bolivia, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Federal Republic of Germany, Hong Kong, Uruguay and the U.S.S.R. visited the Order Division to discuss improved arrangements for receipt of current materials.

A working paper comparing average book prices paid by selected U.S. libraries for Latin American books for fiscal year 1973, 1974, and 1975 was con-

tributed to the Twenty-First Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials held at the University of Indiana in May.

Briefings were held on purchase acquisition procedures for 12 reference assistants and recommending officers from the Serial Division of the Department of Reader Services and the Library Services Division of the Congressional Research Service to improve communication and facilitate the purchase of materials required for their patrons. An additional session of the series of more detailed seminars for selected recommending officers of the Research and Reader Services Departments and the Law Library was held to improve knowledge of acquisitions procedures.

A series of meetings for representatives from acquisitions and reference divisions within the Library of Congress was inaugurated to review and evaluate the effectiveness of various arrangements to acquire materials for the Library's collections. The first two meetings focused on the acquisition of publications from Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America.

MARC Development Office programming and testing for the final task of the Library Order Information System (LOIS) project is almost 85 percent completed. This phase, expected to become operational late in calendar year 1976, will provide fiscal control over all funds for materials acquired by the Order Division, control of invoice locations while the invoice is being processed in the division, and statistical reports on orders placed, payments made, and types of materials purchased. In addition, certain order records will be made available for on-line searching via the MARC Search Service. A LOIS Processing Section has been created to centralize the data input and output functions.

At the second meeting held in the Order Division of ANSI Committee Z-39, Subcommittee 37, to develop a standard for compiling micropublishing statistics, a second draft standard was reviewed; the revisions suggested have been incorporated into a third draft to be circulated for comment.

A pamphlet, *My Old Books: What Are They Worth? What Shall I Do With Them?* written by Shirley B. Lebo, principal evaluations officer, was published by the American Library Association. *Reprographic Services in Libraries: Organization and Administration,* co-authored by Charles G. LaHood, chief, Photoduplication Service, and Robert C. Sullivan, chief, Order Division, was also published by ALA in early 1976. Jennifer V. Magnus, assistant chief of the Order Division, and chairman of ANSI Subcommittee 36, has submitted for comment the final draft of a standard library order form, together with the draft text.

CATALOGING

Cataloging In Publication (CIP)

Bill Gosling, program manager since early 1973, resigned in December 1975. He has been replaced by Susan Vita. CIP staff members have been making a special effort to solicit 100 percent participation from publishers who have indicated their intent to participate in CIP but have not yet submitted material. This campaign also includes urging participating publishers to submit material from all of their divisions and subsidiaries; notable success has been made in getting the cooperation of children's divisions of publishing firms formerly submitting CIP material only for their adult literature. Over 1,080 publishers are submitting a combined weekly average of 460 titles. At this rate, the CIP program provided data for approximately 24,000 titles in fiscal year 1976, an increase of nearly 6,000 titles over fiscal year 1975. Preparations for an international CIP meeting, planned for the fall, are progressing.

Cataloging Rules Development

Chapter 14 of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* was published by the American Library Association in May. This is an amalgam of the original 1967 text of the chapter with all currently valid revisions (principally those published in *Cataloging Service,* Bulletin 115). The chapter was issued separately in response to requests from librarians for a continuous text integrating all existing revisions.

Beginning with Bulletin 118 (Summer 1976), all romanization tables jointly approved by the Library of Congress and the American Library Association will be reproduced in successive *Cataloging Service* bulletins. In addition to the new tables for Church Slavic, Georgian, Khmer, Lao, and Pali, the compilation will also encompass other new material in the form of revisions to the Armenian and Hebrew tables. Work continues on a table for Ottoman Turkish, a draft of which was mailed in May to the scholarly community for reaction.

Audiovisual and Music Cataloging

Following the publication of the revised Chapter 12 of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* at the end of September 1975, the Audiovisual Section of the

Descriptive Cataloging Division has cooperated with the MARC Development Office, the MARC Editorial Division, and the Cataloging Instruction Office in revising *Films: A MARC Format*, making necessary changes in the MARC record sheets, and preparing a manual for use by the MARC Editorial Division. The Audiovisual Section began applying the revised rules on March 3. Although the rules have been expanded to cover instructional materials, cataloging is limited to motion pictures, filmstrips, slide sets, and sets of transparencies. Videorecordings distributed by the National Audiovisual Center (National Archives and Records Service) will also be cataloged.

In January 1976 the responsibility for the cataloging of nonmusic sound recordings was transferred from the Music to the Audiovisual Section. Unlike the motion pictures and other film materials that are cataloged from data supplied by outside sources, the cataloging of nonmusic sound recordings is limited to those materials added to the collections of the Library of Congress.

In March, the Music Section of the Descriptive Cataloging Division completed a one-year pilot project to provide composer-title added entries (analytics) for sound recording collections. Pending a decision on whether the Library of Congress will adopt the addition of these analytics as standard practice, the section will continue to provide them for the time being.

Subject Headings

The first half of 1976 saw a great increase in the number of headings printed in the regular subject heading supplements. The increase comprises such categories as chemical names and the Latin nomenclature of biological taxa which have previously been omitted from the printed lists although appearing on LC cards as valid subject entries. The first quarterly supplement for 1975 contained approximately 3,200 new headings; the same for 1976 contains some 5,800 new headings. For the first time, an annual supplement to *LC Subject Headings* which cumulates past years, and therefore updates the 8th edition, has been issued. The format has been enlarged to match that of the 8th edition and to reduce the number of pages in the annual issue. A further innovation is the inclusion in *Library of Congress Subject Headings* of all those chronological subdivisions which were previously published only in *Period Subdivisions Under Place Names*.

Programs have been completed for issuing a total cumulation of LC subject headings in microform (24x fiche and 16mm microfilm) on a quarterly basis. The first issue will contain the subject headings approved and printed since the system started at the turn of the century through the first quarter of 1976. Each subsequent quarterly microform will again be a total cumulation. These cumulations will also be issued in machine-readable form; however, in this case, a cumulation through 1975 will be issued as a base to be followed by quarterly noncumulative tapes of additions and changes.

LC Classification

The fourth edition of Class G (Geography-Anthropology), considerably revised and amplified, was published in June. It is available from the Government Printing Office for $15.

Class KE (Law of Canada), with a section on the law of Quebec, has been typed in final form for publication. The development of KKC (Law of Germany), has progressed through the federal but not the state level. Subclass K Law (General) should be in final form by the end of June, and it will be applied to LC cataloging in July.

Decimal Classification Activities

Developmental work on the 19th edition of the *Dewey Decimal Classification*, which is projected for publication in 1979, continued. The Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee gave final approval at its March meeting to all draft schedules except 610 (Medical Sciences) and 020 (Library and Information Sciences) subject to the usual editorial refinements. Work is currently being done on schedule adjustment, and on the introductory matter. Coordination continues with the *British National Bibliography*, the *Australian National Bibliography*, and *Canadiana*, and is being initiated with the *South African National Bibliography*.

MARC Editorial Division Activities

The MARC Editorial Division was moved from the Thomas Jefferson Building to the Navy Yard Annex in April. Although the move has caused some problems, daily processing operations have continued, albeit at a reduced level.

The COMARC (Cooperative MARC) Project has been hindered by the move. Despite this, the MARC Distribution Service sent out in April the first COMARC tape comprising 6,381 records. The tapes will be distributed every four weeks by the Cataloging Distribution Service.

The MARC scope for books now includes Dutch,

Italian, Romanian, Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, and Finnish with imprint dates of 1976 as well as all current cataloging for English, French, German, Spanish, and Portuguese regardless of imprint date. In addition, all related languages are now being converted, bringing the total number of eligible languages to 33 (two of these cover groups of languages, viz., Romance (other) and Germanic (other)).

Phased implementation of the Multiple Use MARC System (MUMS) for books is now underway. A MUMS manual based on on-line experiences is being developed. On-line corrections were initiated in early March. The impact on the conversion process has been a very positive one. The long delays in correcting errors in the batch system have been eliminated now that the record is corrected and verified in the same operation. It is expected that all MARC books verifiers will be trained within the next several months and that all newly input books records will be corrected on-line.

To convert films records cataloged under revised Chapter 12 of the AACR, the MARC Development Office revised the films format specifications and the Cataloging Instruction Office prepared a new edition of the *Editing Guide for Audiovisual Media and Special Instructional Materials.* The staff working on the films conversion are being trained and the first records in the new format are now on the films data base.

Some 63,697 records (Books, Films, COMARC) were verified during the past six months, a 23 percent increase over the previous six months. The total of verified records reached nearly 692,200. In addition, about 10,900 books and films records have been updated, and 10,174 CIP records have been updated to full MARC records.

Recruitment has begun for the MARC Name Authority Data Preparation and Verification Section. MARC Development Office has been completing programs for the processing and distribution of name authority records. The data sheet has been designed and approved. As soon as staff members are appointed, testing of the input and verification procedures will begin.

SERIALS

National Serials Data Program

The National Serials Data Program (NSDP), as the U.S. national center of the International Serials Data System (ISDS), has continued to register U.S. serial publications by assigning an international standard serial number (ISSN) to titles cataloged by the Library of Congress, the National Agricultural Library, and the National Library of Medicine. ISSN needed for foreign imprints processed by these three national libraries are also being requested from the appropriate ISDS centers. NSDP has extended its coverage to include registration of titles input into the CONSER data base by the participants of that project.

The project to build a large machine-readable data base for serials in science and technology, funded by the National Science Foundation, is making good progress. Members of the National Federation of Abstracting and Indexing Services are cooperating in the project by providing appropriate documentation on scientific and technical serials.

As part of its effort to encourage widespread use of ISSN by the information community, NSDP has begun distributing a series of brochures (*ISSN: A Brief Guide; ISSN: Publisher's Guide;* and *ISSN: Procedures for Requesting Assignment*) explaining the uses and advantages of the system.

With a grant from the Council on Library Resources, the Boston Theological Institute (BTI) is working with NSDP in promoting the use of ISSN by publishers of religious serials. After NSDP assigns an ISSN, BTI notifies the publisher of the correct ISSN, encouraging his cooperation in using it. Bibliographic data and documentation are being provided by BTI to the CONSER project for this program.

An *ISSN–Key Title Register* of serials processed by NSDP between January 1973 and March 1975 is almost ready for publication. The register contains full bibliographic description and ISSN for each title, and provides for additional access through corporate authors, key titles, and variant titles.

MARC Serials

To consolidate the production activities involved in the Library's commitment to the CONSER project, the MARC Serials editing and input functions of the MARC Development Office have been transferred to the Serial Record Division, and incorporated as part of this new section. The section is responsible for editing, tagging, and keying titles currently cataloged by the Library into the CONSER data base. It will also perform the post-editing functions required by the Library's role as a major center of responsibility in the CONSER project. Using documentation provided by the other CONSER participants, the section has begun to authenticate selected CONSER records, ensuring conformity to AACR rules as well as Library

of Congress practice. In particular, the section is responsible for providing the AACR form of name for all authors or issuing bodies associated with titles authenticated by the library. Several OCLC terminals and printers have been installed, and training of staff members has begun for full implementation of this aspect of the project this summer. In addition to appropriated funds, these activities are supported by a grant from the Council on Library Resources and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

International Standard Bibliographic Description for Serials, ISBD(S)

Following on the ISBD(S) revision meeting held in October 1975, the ISBD(S) Working Group was reconstituted in order to revise the ISBD text to reflect new decisions. The working group met in Brussels on May 10-11 to consider a redrafting of the text prepared by the French secretariat. The Serial Record Division has been involved in preparing the North American position on ISBD(S) and one staff member participated in the Brussels meeting.

International Serials Data System (ISDS)

At the second formal meeting of the directors of International Serials Data System (ISDS), held in London on May 13 and 14, several questions of policy and procedures were settled.

CATALOGING DISTRIBUTION SERVICES

The Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) suffered two floods in early January caused by defects in the plumbing system. Extensive damage to furniture, equipment, and stock in CDS resulted. One of the major casualties was the series order file which was completely inundated and cannot be fully restored to its original condition. Subsequently, another mishap further deteriorated the series order file and only partial distribution is being made pending a decision regarding continuation of this service.

The sale of catalog cards, book catalogs, MARC tapes, and proofsheets is expected to be higher than reported in January 1976. It is now estimated that gross sales will be approximately $7,725,000, and the estimated receipts returned to the U.S. Treasury should reach $7,625,000. Both of these totals will exceed those of fiscal year 1975. The increase in gross sales is primarily attributable to the higher prices and earlier renewals of the 1976 catalogs.

There has been a decline in return from the sale of proofsheets, a direct result of changes made in this service with the beginning of the current subscription period (July 1975). CDS now offers proofsheets in separate groupings of MARC and non-MARC titles with a further breakdown of English and non-English titles within the MARC category. The new service is more responsive to the needs of the subscribers and has, in many instances, reduced their expenditures for proofsheets. Many subscribers that were subscribing to complete sets of proofsheets are now subscribing selectively at a lower cost.

The mailing list for *Cataloging Service* is being weeded and updated. Notices have been sent to the 44,000 addressees on the present list advising that beginning with the Fall 1976 issue *Cataloging Service* will be sent only to those returning a renewal form. The response has been excellent and a new *Cataloging Service* address list is being prepared in machine-readable form.

Effective July 1, the Cataloging Distribution Service will offer for sale Library of Congress subject headings cards on a standing order basis at a cost of 5 cents per card. It is estimated there will be about 40,000 cards for the year.

The Library of Congress and the National Library of Canada have been exchanging MARC tapes since January 1, 1975. As a separate part of its MARC Distribution Service, the Library of Congress is offering these Canadian tapes to all interested subscribers within the United States. The 1975 records (approximately 10,000 titles) are available on one tape for $300. The 1976 records will be distributed every four weeks beginning April 1 at a cost of $300 for the year.

In June, bibliographic records for film and other materials for projection prepared according to revised Chapter 12 of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* were received and processed. The first distribution of these materials to MARC tape subscribers occurred in late June. Due to early cut-off dates for the book catalog, however, the July-September 1976 issue of *Films and Other Materials for Projection* will be the first to include these new entries.

CARD CATALOGS

The use of split files in the card catalog for the updating of subject headings has been approved for four headings: Africa/South Africa; Hygiene, Public/Public Health; Insurance, Social/Social Security; and Negroes/Afro-American/Blacks. See-also references

have been put in the card catalogs. The wording of these is tentative pending further consultation with the Department of Reader Services on other headings to be split, and on the final wording for the references.

Eleven work-study students from Kalamazoo College spent three months in Catalog Management Division assisting in a variety of tasks, including cancellation of cards in the Main, Far Eastern Languages, Music, and Law Catalogs, and arranging cards for filing.

BOOK CATALOGS

National Union Catalog (NUC)

The first nine volumes of the 1975 NUC annual were completed and forwarded to the Government Printing Office by the Catalog Publication Division in early June. This half of the 18-volume cumulation contains 9,172 pages and covers through "Lups" in the alphabet. Editorial work on the remaining volumes is scheduled for completion by late August. Work on the 1976 annual will begin in late July with the return of the April-June issue from the Government Printing Office, when the entries from the first two 1976 quarterlies will be interfiled.

The division will soon launch one of the largest *National Union Catalog* projects ever—the 1973-1977 quinquennial cumulation. The division has begun to compile estimates of the work load involved so that the editorial costs can be incorporated in the request for bids for printing the quinquennial.

Between June 30, 1975, and May 21, 1976, the NUC Control Section's Searching Unit answered 1,640 telephone requests for searches; 747 of the post-1955 imprints were found and 637 were not found, while 58 of the pre-1956 imprints were found and 198 not found.

National Union Catalog—Register of Additional Locations

The 1974 *Register of Additional Locations* was approved for distribution, and copies sent to subscribers in June. The 1975 annual will be distributed later this year. A contract for the input and computer verification of the records in the 1976 issue has recently been awarded to MANOSI (Maryland National Optimation Services Incorporated) and work on this annual has begun.

Subject Catalog

The final shipment of cards for the 1970-74 quinquennial cumulation of the *Library of Congress Catalog—Books: Subjects* was sent to the publisher, Rowman & Littlefield, in early June. By late May the filing of entries for this edition was complete to letter "T," and editing has reached letter "P." Some 38 volumes were ready to go to press. The first volumes of the 100-volume set will be ready for delivery in September; they will be shipped to subscribers in groups of five.

The July-September issue of the new *Subject Catalog* for 1975 was distributed to subscribers beginning April 5. The three-volume quarterly issue for January-March 1976 was sent to the Government Printing Office on May 4, and editorial work on the April-June edition is proceeding on schedule. This April-June issue will be arranged according to the filing rules adopted for computer-generated catalogs. The reason for the change is to make the *Subject Catalog* parallel the arrangement of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*, whose 8th edition was produced by computer late in 1975, and also because headings for MARC entries in the subject catalog are now being produced and arranged by computer. The change to the new filing system will make piecemeal changes unnecessary as the subject catalog gradually becomes more fully automated.

National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections

Changes have been made in the format of the 1975 volume published in May 1976. The *Catalog* is in two volumes: a cloth-bound volume of catalog entries and a separate paper-bound index volume which will be superseded each year by a cumulative index. The indexes will now cumulate annually for five-year periods, the fifth cumulation to be a permanent casebound companion to the casebound annual catalogs. A further innovation is the new repository guide, which replaces both the repository index and the guide to entries by repository. The guide lists names and addresses of contributing repositories and cites the MS card number for each collection reported. Another change is that index entry subheadings under geographical names are now usually in a classed arrangement rather than strictly alphabetical.

Films and Other Materials for Projection

The 1975 annual edition of *Films and Other Materials for Projection* was approved for printing on March 25, but problems with the cloth cover have delayed publication. The January-March issue for 1976 was approved for distribution on April 26, and editorial and computer work on the April-June quarterly were completed on May 21.

Music, Books on Music, and Sound Recordings

Music, Books on Music, and Sound Recordings is on schedule. The annual edition for 1975 was approved for printing in mid-April, and the semiannual issue for January-June 1976 was sent to the Government Printing Office on June 4.

Monographic Series

The 1974 annual edition of *Monographic Series*–the first cumulation of this catalog–has been appearing in separate volumes at regular intervals. The first volume was distributed in late February, the second at the end of April, and the third in June. The final two volumes of the set will be completed by the end of July. Distribution of the quarterly issue for July-September 1975 began on March 8, and the January-March edition for 1976 was sent to press May 13.

Library of Congress Name Headings with References

Issues of the *Name Headings* catalog vary considerably in size, depending on the number of headings that are established or revised by catalogers during a three-month period. The large issues for April-June and July-September 1975 were available for distribution to subscribers only after January 19 and March 23, respectively. The modest issue for January-March 1976, which was mailed to subscribers beginning April 28, returned this catalog more nearly to its quarterly issue schedule. Good progress is being made on the April-June quarterly. Editorial work on the annual cumulation is now nearing completion.

Chinese Cooperative Catalog

A cumulated edition of the *Chinese Cooperative Catalog* for 1975 went to press in May and was expected to be ready for distribution at the end of June. This three-volume cloth-bound edition, not included in the 1975 subscription price for the 12 monthly issues, is available separately at $170. The cumulation not only combines the entries from 12 monthly issues into one alphabet, but has considerably improved the legibility of individual entries in the monthlies by excellent presswork. Much better printing has also characterized the monthlies published in 1976. Each issue is now printed in one volume rather than in the two small books that appeared almost every month in 1975, and a full legend on the spine clearly identifies each issue. The $350 subscription price for this year includes both the monthly issues and a cloth-bound annual cumulation.

Symbols of American Libraries

The 11th edition of *Symbols of American Libraries*, the first to appear since 1969, was sent to GPO for printing in May. The new edition was produced entirely by computer and includes more complete information than any previous one. Its 12,129 symbols consist of 9,384 valid symbols and 2,745 obsolete or variant forms. There are two lists, one arranged by symbol and the other by name of the institution. In addition to the obsolete or variant forms of symbols given in the first list, some 1,960 references from variant names of institutions are given in the second list. The new publication will be available late in July at a price of $3.

Newspapers in Microform

The 1974 supplement to *Newspapers in Microform, 1948-1972*, was mailed to subscribers in March. The 1975 edition was sent to GPO in May. The 1974 supplement contains 2,793 reports on foreign and domestic newspaper, while the 1975 supplement includes 10,410 reports.

National Register of Microform Masters

Editorial work on the cumulative edition of the *National Register of Microform Masters* for 1965-1975 has been completed, and preparation of camera copy for the text is well advanced. It is expected that all volumes of the publication will have appeared by the end of the year. The price of the cumulation, which will comprise five or six volumes, is $190. Editorial work has now begun on entries to be included in a 1976 annual supplement scheduled for publication early in 1977.

Pre-1956 National Union Catalog

During the period December 15, 1975 through May 28, 1976, the National Union Catalog Publication Project, maintaining its weekly editorial schedule, advanced from the Philadelphia Housing Commission to Read, Willard Oliver. This section of the file, totaling 441,692 cards, contained the by-now-familiar mixture of standard and unusual, singular and voluminous headings, except that no U.S. state made an appearance. Puerto Rico was included, however, as were such other scattered jurisdictions as the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Prussia, and Quebec. Major personal and corporate authors encountered included Plato, Plautus and Plutarch; Poe, Pope, Proust, Pushkin, and Racine; and the Presbyterian and Protestant Episcopal churches. Poems, Popular, Proceedings,

Public, and Questions were some of the lengthier title files handled.

Also undertaken during this period was the editing of the "United States" file. Approximately 10 percent of this, the largest heading in the catalog, has been completed. The early start is necessary to ensure completion of this file in time for issuance in its proper alphabetic sequence.

By May 28, 1976, the publisher, Mansell Information/Publishing Ltd., had delivered 444 volumes to subscribers. This extended the published coverage to "El Patronato analizado. . . ." Cards for another 40 volumes had been edited and shipped to the publisher, and the total number of cards edited since the project's beginning in 1967 stood at 7,987,640.

MARC DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

National Activities

The Research Libraries Group (RLG) and the Library of Congress have jointly undertaken a project to test the sharing of resources between two specific library computer systems and to explore the extension of this resource sharing to a large number of library computer systems. Funds for the project obtained by RLG will cover only the first phase of the project. That phase is a pilot project to install a communications link between the RLG computer at the New York Public Library and the Library of Congress computer to allow RLG members to access and acquire Library of Congress machine-readable bibliographic records. The second phase of the project will specify the requirements of a system capable of interconnecting regional networks and allowing data exchange among a large number of bibliographic data bases. The third and final phase will implement the system and will result in an operating system at RLG and the Library capable of being extended to other participants.

A study of the role of the Library of Congress in the evolving national network is being conducted under a contract award from the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to the Library of Congress. The components of the study were defined and presented to the project's advisory committee for its approval. One important component is a statement of the characteristics of the major library and network systems, including those that are presently operational and those that are being planned. A questionnaire has been developed to serve as an interviewing device for visits to the major systems. In addition, present Library of Congress operational systems and future plans for national bibliographic services, as well as the role of the Library in the developing international bibliographic network, are being reviewed under this study.

Meeting on Interlibrary Telecommunications Interfaces

Representatives from the Library of Congress, Research Libraries Group, Ohio College Library Center, Washington State Network, New York Public Library, University of Chicago, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Northwestern University, and Stanford University met at the Library of Congress on April 23 to explore interlibrary telecommunications interfaces. Many ideas were discussed, including the possibility of extending from the Library of Congress to a few other libraries on a pilot project basis on-line services similar to those planned for the joint Library of Congress/Research Libraries Group project described above. Initial reaction was that there is serious interest in such a project and that it should be given further consideration. Participants were asked to reaffirm their initial interest in writing and send it to the Library of Congress.

Institute on LC Automation

On March 10-12, the MARC Development Office, in cooperation with other LC staff, presented, under the sponsorship of the Information Science and Automation Division of the American Library Association, an Institute on Automation in the Processing Department of the Library of Congress. Interest in the institute was such that ISAD had to turn away as many hopeful registrants as were accepted. The Library of Congress is considering repeating the institute in the fall.

Register of Additional Locations (RAL)

The *Register*, published since 1965 as a supplement to the *National Union Catalog*, contains additional locations for titles with imprints of 1956 to the present. Automated techniques have been used to produce this publication beginning with the reports included in the 1968-72 cumulated NUC and for subsequent annual cumulation of the RAL. The machine-readable file now contains reports for over 1.62 million titles, with an average of 12.4 locations per title. MARC Development Office, with contractual support, recently completed the work to make the RAL file accessible on-line within the

Library of Congress. The procedure links the MARC Search Service, which retrieves the bibliographic contents and LC card number from the MARC on-line files, with the RAL file of added location reports.

The Catalog Publication Division will soon be able to disseminate RAL data to users quickly and efficiently in cumulative microform editions. In conjunction with the sale of this microform edition, the MARC Development Office, with funds obtained from the Council on Library Resources, will make a survey on the utility of RAL for interlibrary loan, the value of the microform edition, and so forth.

Because the reporting of locations is tied to the reporting of cataloging information, whether in card form or in machine-readable form, the RAL project is being coordinated closely with the COMARC project. One of the COMARC participants, Washington State Library, is submitting records for COMARC and location reports for titles cataloged by the Library of Congress, which includes those titles distributed through the MARC Distribution Service and those converted locally. In addition, the New York Public Library has been submitting machine-readable location reports for over a year. To expand this effort, the MARC Development Office is making a study, with funds from the Council on Library Resources, to identify other machine-readable data bases from which location reports for the RAL could be obtained. A preliminary survey has been sent out to various institutions.

COMARC

The COMARC pilot project, funded by a grant from CLR, is exploring the feasibility of expanding the number of MARC records that can be made available through the Library's MARC Distribution Service by utilizing the records converted into machine-readable form by other agencies from Library of Congress source records. Of the six agencies selected as project participants (Washington State Library, Information Dynamics Corporation, University of Chicago, Northwestern University, Boston Theological Institute, and Cornell University), three are now sending records on a regular basis.

International Activities

The Library of Congress and the National Library of Australia agreed in February on the non-exclusive exchange and distribution of each country's imprints through their respective MARC distribution services. Similar agreements already exist between LC and the National Library of Canada and the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

The revised draft of the UNIMARC format (the international MARC format) resulting from comments made at meetings in Paris in October 1975 was the subject of a meeting of the IFLA Working Group on Content Designators held in Brussels on April 28-30. The UNIMARC format for book form material was agreed to by all participants, and UNIMARC will be published for distribution by the end of 1976. The content designation for forms of material other than books will be included in the publication but will be considered provisional until there is agreement on the ISBD's for those forms of material. The UNIMARC format will be used as the exchange format between national agencies; the Library of Congress MARC format will continue to be used by the Library for distributing records through its MARC Distribution Service.

A MARC international study is being conducted under the auspices of the IFLA Office for Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC) with funds received from several institutions. The contribution for the United States was in the form of a grant made by the Council on Library Resources. The study is composed of two parts: (1) a study of the impact of bibliographic problems in the international network and (2) a technical study of the communication requirements. Based on the two studies, a report will be prepared by A. J. Wells, formerly of the *British National Bibliography*, to be submitted to the International Association of National Librarians. A steering committee, chaired by Richard E. Coward of the British Library, and including representation from the Library of Congress, is guiding the study.

Hardware

A basic piece of equipment for the Core Bibliographic System is the cathode ray tube (CRT) terminal used to search and update various files. More than 100 such terminals are now installed and available for use in various on-line bibliographic applications throughout the Library of Congress. Almost all of these have the Library's full extended character set (175 characters). As use of on-line bibliographic systems grows, more CRT's will be acquired and put to use during the next few years.

A contract for a status-recording system using bar code readers and two minicomputer controllers was signed in November 1975. The test and development system has been installed and demonstrated, and 96 bar code readers, which will be used to report the

location and status of books in process, are now being installed.

A test version of a Teletype Model 40 printing terminal modified to print the Library's full extended character set has now been installed. Ten more similar printers are scheduled to be installed an in use within the next six months.

Multiple Use MARC System (MUMS) and Applications

MUMS, a generalized on-line system, will eventually link the various components of the Core Bibliographic System. All of the various on-line applications use MUMS to handle their basic or specialized processing. The major developments during the last six months in the area of data management included the following: (1) functions supporting the author/title and title compression key indexes were closely scrutinized and refined with the aim of increasing the synchronization between the compression key indexes and the bibliographic files; (2) logic was developed to provide support for the Automated Process Information File (APIF) card number assignment function; (3) the off-line interface between the MUMS automatic indexing functions and the MARC applications data input and extraction functions was developed; and (4) the logic needed to support the recovery data collection function was developed and implanted within various data management modules. In the area of access control, there were two major developments: (1) the security function was installed in the production system, providing access and transaction security for all MUMS applications, and (2) initial work began on the audit function. The area of terminal support and message control saw (1) progress in developing support for a wider variety of terminal types, (2) progress of the MUMS multiple record response function to the programming stage, (3) numerous enhancements and refinements made to Teletype Model 37 terminal support, and (4) completion of the design and beginning development of the Research Libraries Group on-line connection. In the area of MUMS recovery, the following items are noted: (1) the functional specifications of the recovery capability were completed; (2) detailed specifications of the restart capability were completed; and (3) an interim data set recovery capability was developed and installed in MUMS. During the last six months, MUMS support services to users, primarily through the MUMS support project, included: (1) putting into operation centralized support for four phase terminal users; (2) substantial preproduction testing for various releases of both MUMS and its applications such as APIF, MARC and RAL; and (3) two updated editions of the MUMS documentation were prepared and distributed in both hard copy and microfiche.

MARC On-line Input System

As mentioned above, the MARC on-line system was implemented for the MARC Editorial Division in March 1976. Work is continuing on the development of expanded capabilities and extended statistical reports for the on-line input system.

The Format Recognition Program, kept up to date by program modifications to reflect current cataloging procedures, will continue to be used in the processing of records for books.

A system to control and monitor the receipt of titles for which pre-assigned card numbers have been issued is now operational and is being used by staff in the Cataloging in Publication Program.

An on-line data collection system is being developed to capture data that are currently being input by means of magnetic tape selectric typewriters (MT/ST's). The new system will support a variety of input devices including cathode ray tube terminals; under the Customer Information Control System (CICS), it will collect data on-line which will then be processed in a batch mode overnight through the existing MARC batch systems. All capacities and functions currently available through MT/ST's will be available in the new on-line data collecting system.

MARC Search Service

Use of the MARC Search Service is growing steadily throughout the Processing, Reader Services, and Research Departments and the Congressional Research Service. The rate of known item searches is now about 2,700 per day. All MARC records for books, including all records cataloged in new languages beginning in 1976, are available through the on-line file. In addition to the author/title and title keys and the LC card number, users will shortly be able to access records by personal name and by International Standard Book Number (ISBN). A keyword index to corporate names is being prepared. Using the same access points, users will soon be able to access Automated Process Information File records, records for books on order, and records for books to which LC card numbers have been preassigned.

Automated Process Information File (APIF)

The APIF system is designed to (1) capture the

initial cataloging record on-line, (2) assign the LC card number as necessary, (3) print a cataloging form and needed 3 by 5 cards, (4) update the cataloging data, following shelflisting, (5) post locations to the record as the item passes from station to station in the cataloging cycle, and (6) produce management reports. Preproduction testing of the system began in June to ensure that all portions of the System (APIF, MUMS, and ISO systems programs) operate as a whole. After testing, the training of preliminary cataloging and shelflisting staffs will begin, to be followed by initial production for Spanish, Portuguese, and lower-priority English language materials. Coverage will be expanded to higher-priority English language and other-language materials handled by preliminary cataloging as quickly as possible. APIF records will be available for on-line searching via the MARC Search Service, as well as via the APIF system, as soon as created. Cards for new titles in process will be printed overnight and distributed on the basis of a user profile to reference departments within the Library. Later, tape distribution to subscribers will be initiated.

Authorities

A machine-readable authority file for LC subjects has been in operation since 1973. The 8th edition of the *Library of Congress Subject Headings* and its printed supplements have been derived from this file. As mentioned above, the file will soon be available in a cumulative microform edition and in machine-readable form.

Programs for the creation and maintenance of a name authority file have been completed. Functional specifications and the system design for a name product subsystem have been completed by MARC Development and approved by the different users in the Processing Department. The subsystem will include the production of various listings in printed form or microform as well as cards for the Library's catalogs. The name authority records can be distributed in machine-readable form at any point after input has begun. Work has begun on other aspects of the authority file project, including on-line access to the subject headings file and validation of headings in the MARC bibliographic records against the authority files.

CONSER Project

The MARC Development Office continued its responsibility for coordinating the Library's participation in the CONSER Project as well as for the computer processing of serial records and for developmental aspects of the automation of serials.

While certain National Serial Data Program records have been input to the CONSER file, along with an initial complement of authenticated CONSER participant records, input of MARC serials has had to await loading of a supplementary tape of MARC serial records by OCLC and completion of testing of OCLC's ability to output LC and other CONSER records to the Library of Congress in accordance with specified requirements. This testing is nearly complete and on-line input is expected to begin by the end of June.

An update of the CONSER tables, which contain a list of all MARC and local data elements which may occur in CONSER records, has been completed. These tables are issued to CONSER participants by the Council on Library Resources.

The Council on Library Resources made a grant to the Library of Congress to study the requirements (procedures, hardware, and software) for the Library of Congress to assume the management and operation of CONSER by November 1977, and for funding additional staff to modify and augment existing software. The CONSER study began in January and is expected to be completed by July. In addition to defining the tasks required to meet the November 1977 target date, the study will include long term objectives for serials processing at the Library of Congress to ensure that it will be possible to integrate any short term efforts in a long-range system design.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS OFFICE

Major increases in computer services were provided during this reporting period. The number of on-line SCORPIO search sessions conducted increased more than 40 percent and now averages over 1,000 per day. Congressional use of the system has also increased; services are now provided directly to 72 offices and committees in the House of Representatives and 92 in the Senate. The House and the Senate can now access the Library's information systems directly from their own computers. Data bases have been expanded, the floor area for the Computer Service Center has had to be doubled, and electric power has had to be increased. SCORPIO access to the full MARC file was made available to SCORPIO users and to readers using the Library's public terminals. An expanded schedule of on-line teleprocessing for SCORPIO search services was effected to meet the needs of

Congressional users. The new 85-hour-per-week schedule calls for Monday through Friday service from 7 a. to 9:30 p.m. If neither house is in session, Saturday and holiday hours will be 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Sunday service from 1 to 5 p.m. Special service from 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. will be provided on those weekends and holidays when either house is in session.

The Technical Coordination Group continued its studies of computer and telecommunications systems as part of its mid-range and long-range planning. Major emphasis has been placed on developing networking methodologies for Congressional users, for internal applications in the James Madison Memorial Building, and for interconnection to library networks. Advanced studies have been initiated in the areas of mass storage systems and page image retrieval and transmission systems. A study contract in this latter area has been initiated with Massachusetts Institute of Technology. A project on distributed processing has been started; a needed control system in the Copyright Office is being examined as a potential initial application. System loading and configuration analyses were conducted and a competitive procurement has been initiated to provide the additional computer power that will be required in January 1977.

The Management Informations Applications Section installed the first phase of the Procurement and Supply System in January 1976. This system allows the maintenance of Supply Room records on-line and produces a printed supply catalog.

In the area of micrographics, the Applications Support Group evaluated responses to the Library's request for proposals for a computer-output-microfilm recorder. Expanded use of service bureau facilities were provided to the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped and to the Congressional Research Service. Microfiche were produced of the DBPH List of Titles in Process and of the CRS Major Issues Briefs.

The transfer of data bases to double density disk packs in the Computer Service Center was completed. This new equipment was acquired because it occupied less floor space, used less electricity, and provided cost savings to the Library. Arrangements for installation and training of programmers in the use of the ROSCOE software package (an on-line job submission and text editing system) were completed. The use of ROSCOE by the technical staff will improve programmer productivity and program reliability.

An extension to the Copyright Publications and Interactive Cataloging System (COPICS) was delivered to the Copyright Office in March. This extension allows for the automated cataloging of periodicals. Further progress was made on a new format for a microfiche publication of the Catalog of Copyright Entries. This is expected to result in major cost and storage savings.

The CRS Applications Support Section completed work which provides on-line access via SCORPIO to the Document Control System data bases for the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

To enhance the usefulness of the Bill Digest on-line, the capability to retrieve legislation by major legislative step was established. For instance, all enrolled bills awaiting Presidential action may be called for.

The section also added a new service to the Selective Dissemination of Information System (SDI). Labels are now produced for both the SDI cards and also in multiple copies for the mailing of inquiry responses. The former limit of 500 subscribers per subject area was increased to 900 subscribers in order to accommodate Congressional requests for the service. In response to requests from the CRS and the Senate, plans are underway to add files on systems and resources for the budget, recurring reports required by law, program evaluation reports which are being supplied by the General Accounting Office, and citations to articles in the *Congressional Record* where the file is being obtained from a private vendor.

As mentioned above, the MARC data base developed by the Processing Department was made accessible by SCORPIO. With well over 600,000 records, SCORPIO provides for over two million access points to this file.

In addition to providing access to the National Referral Center's master file (NRCM) by organizational hierarchies, the CRS citation file was expanded to include records from 1969 thru 1971, thus bringing file size to 160,000 records. Work also began on implementing SCORPIO enhancements which will permit retrieval based on the content of data fields having prose textual matter.

During this period, the Communications Network Software (CNS), which allows both the House of Representatives and the Senate to access the Library's information systems directly from their computer systems, was installed in the COMTEN Data Communications Processors at the Library and corresponding installations were made by the House and Senate. These communications links operate on multiple lines at 4800 and 9600 baud data rates and

form the central core of the Capitol Hill Network. Current investigations are in process to provide increased bandwidth.

To accommodate the continuing growth of on-line information systems demands, additional memory and high-density disk storage equipment were installed on both Library computer systems.

Some interim progress was made in implementing the On-Line Computer Operations Environment. As part of this undertaking, several computer programs—including ROSCOE, LIBRARIAN, and UCC-1 were installed on the Library's computer systems.

To reflect all these changes, extensive revision of automation standards and procedures are being conducted by a newly formed Standards Committee. The group is meeting biweekly to review and update existing standards, to discuss and revise draft standards, and to establish a schedule for issuing and implementing new standards. Among the new standards being prepared is one which will establish user account codes for improved resource utilization reporting.

Automation seminars have been conducted and technical information services to ISO staff continue to be provided. The video-assisted data processing training program introduced in the last reporting period has proven to be a highly effective training tool for the Library's data processing personnel. In its first five months of operation, over 100 persons have participated in the program, completing an estimated 450 hours of training in over 40 separate technical topics ranging from basic operator training in job control language and production restart procedures to advanced systems training in teleprocessing technologies and data base design.

PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES

As mentioned above, the assistant director for preservation has been charged with the development of a national preservation program for the nation's libraries. As this report is prepared, the outline of a wide-ranging national preservation program has been completed. Later in the year, the Library will host a two-day seminar to present tentative plans for a national program and to obtain the views and comments of librarians, conservators, and others interested in the conservation of library materials.

U.S. Patent no. 3,939,091 covering non-aqueous deacidification with methylmagnesium carbonate was granted to George Kelly, chemist on the staff of the Research Office. The new method, which offers a number of significant advantages over previous non-aqueous methods is expected to be widely used. The Library of Congress has granted a royalty-free, non-exclusive license to all those who may wish to use the new method. A pamphlet describing the preparation and use of methylmagnesium carbonate is in preparation for distribution.

During January, Margaret Hey, conservation chemist at Trinity College, Dublin, joined the staff of the Research Office on a temporary basis to undertake a special project in deacidification. Miss Hey has worked at the Tate Gallery, London, and the Biblioteca Nazionale in Florence following the 1966 flood. Most recently, supported by a grant from the Council on Library Resources, she completed an extensive research program in conservation at the Istituto de Patologia del Libro in Rome.

During this reporting period, members of the Preservation Office staff gave lectures or participated in workshops and seminars at various institutions, including the University of North Carolina; the University of New Mexico; the Conservation Center, Institute of Fine Arts, New York University; and the New York State Historical Society, Cooperstown.

Robert McComb of the Preservation Research Office staff advised the Geological Survey on the salvage of books and records damaged in the recent fire in the Federal Center, Denver, Colo.

PHOTODUPLICATION SERVICE

Progress was made in the Latin American Gazette Program with the filming of the federal gazettes of Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, and the Dominican Republic for the period 1970-1973. Circular 235 (free to libraries on request) has been revised to reflect all filmed files available. After considerable negotiation, the Library has acquired a file of Cuba's *Gaceta Oficial* for the period of February 1970-May 1975. Lacking only 13 scattered issues, the file has been filmed and is available on one reel of film for $9. As an adjunct to the Latin American Gazette Program, the Library's Preservation Program has included the official gazettes of the Mexican States in files submitted for microfilming. This is a continuation of an earlier program which generally concluded with the filming of the Mexican State Gazettes through the year 1924. The revised program has generally carried the filming of the gazettes through 1969. To date, the gazettes of 20 states have been filmed and a prelimi-

nary circular has been prepared giving dates, reels, and prices. When the filming of all files in the current program is completed, a circular will be prepared indicating all files and dates available.

During the past six months, the Service has had a number of inquiries concerning several Central Intelligence Agency documents which have been distributed by the Documents Expediting Project. Since the DocEx does not sell or provide free individual copies, the Photoduplication Service has provided film or electrostatic positive prints made from the Library's copies of these documents. Items of particular interest: *Indonesia–1965: The Coup that Backfired; The CPSU Under Brezhnev; A Study of Climatological Research as It Pertains to Intelligence Problems; Potential Implications of Trends in World Population, Food Production, and Climate;* and *International and Transnational Terrorism, Diagnosis and Prognosis.* Circular 251, CIA Research Aids on the People's Republic of China, has just been revised and offers nine additional CIA research aids dealing with economics, resources, and trade in the People's Republic of China. Copies of this circular and price quotes on the individual studies cited above are available upon request.

Other significant research collections and titles announced as available on microfilm during the past six months were: Panama Canal Studies (266); Oil and Gas Statistical Compilations prepared by the Central Intelligence Agency (267); The American Expeditionary Forces in Russia, 1918-1919 (268); *Etnografichnyi Zbirnyk* (269); *Svodnaia Statistika Perevozok po Russkim Zheleznym Dorogam* (270); *George Brinton McClellan Papers* (271); *Contemporary Opinions on Current Topics: Translated from Japanese Magazines, Books . . .* (272); People's Republic of China–CIA reference and research materials available on microfiche (273); *The Colonizer* (274); Brazilian Periodicals (275); and *Repertorio Americano; Semanario de Cultura Hispanica . . .* (276). Institutions interested in details and prices on the above collections should contact the Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, Department C, 10 First St., S.E., Washington, D.C. 20540 and request circulars by the above cited numbers.

FEDERAL LIBRARY COMMITTEE

On January 28, the Federal Library Committee (FLC) presented a program of Federal Software Packages for Information Retrieval that included the National Library of Medicine ELHILL package; the National Aeronautics and Space Administration RECON Package; and the Library of Congress SCORPIO system. The program was moderated by Joseph Leiter, associate director of library operations, National Library of Medicine.

On February 25, Robert L. Chartrand, Congressional Research Service, spoke on Legislation Impacting on Libraries and Information Centers.

March 17 was the date of a meeting on Federal procurement sponsored by members of the General Services Administration covering such topics as publication contracts, library furniture, office machines, data processing, and the Federal Supply Schedules Training Program. The meeting was an open meeting for Federal personnel working in libraries, procurement, and contracts.

On May 5, the presentation was on the Government Printing Office use of the OCLC data base and the production of the GPO *Monthly Catalog* and on Bibliographic Control of Government Documents, a National Concern and Look to the Future.

On May 26, Alphonse F. Trezza, executive director, National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, discussed the National Program for Libraries and Information Services. This was also an open meeting for all Federal librarians.

The final meeting for the year, on June 23, was a presentation by Henriette Avram, special assistant for network development, on Library Networking: The Library of Congress and Its Role in a National Library Network. Following the presentation, there was a discussion with Federal librarians as to what part they should play in a national library and information service, in which Lawrence F. Buckland, president, Inforonics, participated.

Other Meetings and Activities

The Federal Library Committee sponsored two Executive Workshops in Library Management and Information Services, directed by Stanley J. Bougas, chairman of the Education Subcommittee. They took place in Washington, D.C., on March 18-19, and Denver, Colo., on June 3-4. The subjects presented to approximately 75 participants from various parts of the United States were The Federal Library Committee Program, Use of the OCLC Service, Automation in the Federal Library Community, Information Centers and Telecommunications, Labor Relations Responsibilities of Library Managers, The Future Impact of Satellites on Library Service, Management by Objectives and Budgeting, Continuing Education,

Library School and the Federal Librarian, Measuring Library Productivity, Civil Service Commission Programs for the Federal Librarians, and Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts.

To facilitate Federal libraries and information services access to Federal bibliographic, statistical, numeric data, and other information sources, the FLC has proposed to investigate requirements for a coordinated system of on-line access to federally produced and sponsored publications, to analyze administrative and technical aspects of such access, to identify alternative design concepts for a system, and to recommend a practical, economic, and efficient approach to the development of the system.

As a result of the Ad Hoc Committee on Extended Automation survey, which was conducted to determine what libraries would consider cooperating in automating various library operations, 12 subcommittees have been organized: acquisitions, serials check-in, retrospective cataloging input, shared indexing, bibliographic content of agency publications, input for agency networks using OCLC, authority files, bibliographic verification and searching, selective dissemination of information, serials listings, circulation and interlibrary loan, management information system and photocopy.

Federal Library and Information Network (FEDLINK)

The name of the FLC/OCLC program was changed from the Federal Libraries Experiment in Cooperative Cataloging (FLECC) to the Federal Library and Information Network (FEDLINK). The change in name reflects the operational status of the program and the continuing expansion of membership on a national level. The communication system supporting FEDLINK in its access to the OCLC data base has been extended to include Federal libraries in New Jersey, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

Forty-eight libraries are now operational. Thirty-four libraries plus the CONSER project at the Library of Congress are accessing the OCLC data base via the FEDLINK leased line; 14 libraries are using Tymnet. Seventy-four OCLC cathode ray tube terminals are now assigned to FEDLINK. The communication system has been reconfigured once and a study is underway to determine the best means of reconfiguring again to keep the load per line to 25 terminals. Negotiations are in progress with 21 additional libraries to be added to the program.

The FEDLINK Executive Advisory Committee, in addition to proposing the name change, created a OCLC Tape Usage Subcommittee to address the problems encountered by the Federal libraries in the program in processing the tapes, approved an estimated administrative budget for fiscal year 1977, and approved formulas that had been developed to calculate the annual assessment of the libraries (to support the administrative budget) on a pro-rated basis.

The Federal libraries are still using the system primarily for cataloging of monographs and serials; however, about a dozen are planning to use the automatic serials check-in and the interlibrary loan submodules when they become available. OCLC/MARC tapes are being received for 18 libraries. In addition to the National Agricultural Library, which inputs the tape to its in-house system, CAIN, and the Government Printing Office, which will use the tapes to produce the monthly catalog, other Federal libraries will use the tapes for developing systems to produce in-house accession lists and COM output union lists.

The Government Printing Office has begun to catalog Government publications in the MARC format, using AACR, and entering them in the OCLC on-line shared cataloging system. The July issue of the GPO *Monthly Catalog* will be produced from an OCLC tape processed by the GPO.

Improvements and additions will continue to be made to the *Monthly Catalog* by GPO. Some of the changes in the new *Monthly Catalog* will include: AACR cataloging, LC subjects, LC/AACR entries, corporate authors, more personal authors, report/series number index, stock number index, and test arrangement by Superintendent of Document's number.

Other FLC Activities

To aid library managers in developing staff requirements and preparing job descriptions a *Library Position Management Handbook* has been drafted by the Personnel Subcommittee. Even though the draft is presently under review it has been submitted to the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) in order to make it available for federal librarians and other interested colleagues.

Following the publishing of the *Survey of Federal Libraries* the Statistics Subcommittee revised the survey form and received approval and funding to undertake a new survey during fiscal year 1977.

Pictorial Resources in the Washington, D.C., Area was published in April and is available from the Information Office, Library of Congress, for $5.75. The guidebook was sponsored by the Federal Library Committee and supported by a grant from The Morris

and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation. It is a rich guide to the collections of national organizations as well as government agencies. The directory is arranged in three sections, listing the collections of government, international, and private organizations; the Government section is further subdivided into agencies and units of agencies. Most entries include hours available, source, subjects and scope of collections, restrictions on use and duplication, existence of finding aids, and special notes.

GENERAL REFERENCE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY DIVISION

The Library of Congress Main Reading Room Reference Collection Subject Catalog was published by GPO in May and is available for $13. This 638-page publication lists titles in the collection as of January 1, 1975. The arrangement is alphabetical by LC subject headings. The annual *Library of Congress Publications in Print*, with 416 entries for books, pamphlets, and serials, and 78 for sound recordings, will appear in July. This issue also features a separate listing of materials relating to the Bicentennial. Released in June was the Library's annual list of *Children's Books-1975*.

The winter 1975 issue of *RQ* published "United States of America National Bibliographical and Abstracting Services and Related Activities in 1974"–a greatly expanded version of a report submitted to UNESCO–by Mary Jane Gibson, assistant head, Bibliography and Reference Correspondence Section.

A series of short lists of references, to appear irregularly as appendixes to the LC *Information Bulletin*, was initiated with the publication in the May 28 issue of a list on "Signers of the Declaration of Independence." Lists on the centennial year and on French participation in the American Revolution are expected to follow in the near future.

National Union Catalog Reference Service

For the six-month period ending May 31, the Union Catalog Reference Unit handled 23,655 inquiries for locations and bibliographic information compared with 21,565 in the previous six months. Some of the key points revealed by the analysis of the user evaluation survey are that the majority of users evaluated the response time of the service "acceptable" to "sometimes slow," and the quality of the service as "usually very good." Suggested sources or addresses for additional information furnished by the service when locations can not be provided are considered useful by inquirers, and this practice will be continued. The information and instruction manual, *The National Union Catalog: Reference and Related Services*, was uniformly found to be both clear and useful. A large number of respondents are not familiar with the circularization process to find unlocated items offered by the service through the preparation and distribution of the *Weekly List of Unlocated Research Books*. During the 12-month period ending in February, 1,733 items were circularized in the *Weekly List* and locations were received for 541 (31.2 percent)–the highest recovery rate ever.

From September 1975 through May 1976, locations for 3,057 (45 percent) of 6,755 English and West European language monographs with imprint dates of 1968 or thereafter were provided by using the Ohio College Library Center data base. The service has begun to distribute a new form to be used for requesting locations of monographs. A separate form for requesting serials and newspapers is in preparation. The new forms were designed in coordination with both the Loan Division and the Photoduplication Service in order that inquirers can request loan or photoduplication if the Library of Congress is the only known holder of an item. Until all users have supplies of the new form, inquiries will be accepted on the "Request for Locations of Title" form. The forms and the instruction manual continue to be available directly from the Union Catalog Reference Unit.

SERVICES TO THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

The 1976 National Conference of Librarians for the Blind and Physically Handicapped was held at Airlie House, Warrenton, Va., on May 16-21. Approximately 150 participants representing organizations providing library services to the nation's blind and physically handicapped attended this 10th biennial conference. They represented regional and subregional libraries, State library agencies, machine-lending agencies, volunteer groups, and related organizations.

Following welcoming remarks by Frank Kurt Cylke, division chief, F. E. Croxton, director of the Department of Reader Services, addressed the conferees, describing projects currently underway to

provide new information in braille and/or recorded format about Library of Congress collections.

Speakers and panelists included Edward J. Mock, a corporate economist, on finances and budgeting and on the techniques used in preparing, selling, and spending annual budgets; James Gashel, of the National Federation of the Blind, and Betty Carey, National Association of the Physically Handicapped, on the reading needs of the blind and physically handicapped communities; Alphonse F. Trezza, of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), J. Ross Hotson, chief of the National Library of Canada, on the report of a Task Group on Library Service to the Handicapped in Canada; Harriet Naylor, of Human Development, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; and a panel discussion on public education conducted by Patricia S. Smith, of the American Foundation for the Blind, Inc., Wilfred H. Barbeau, Jr., of Barbeau Associates, Inc., Providence, R.I.,and Richard H. Evensen of the division.

In March, an ad hoc advisory group on implementation of the division's collection development plan held a two-day session at the division. The group was composed of eight representatives from organized consumer groups and librarians from the service network. The purpose of the session was to establish priority areas for braille and recorded book selection in fiscal year 1977, and to discuss the collection development plan and its implementation.

As an experiment, *Lasser's Income Tax Guide* was made available to readers in braille. It was well received by blind readers, and plans are to produce new editions of this guide or a comparable one in future years.

Arrangements have been completed to offer readers a braille edition of the *New York Times Large Type Weekly*. This will mark the first time a newspaper has been offered in braille on a national basis. This development is especially important for deaf-blind readers who have not had access to extensive news coverage. The large-type version carries an editorial, news reports, and columns on a variety of topics ranging from business to sports and entertainment.

Two new publications prepared and distributed by the division were *Freedom '76*, a bicentennial bibliography including approximately 150 press-braille, talking-book record and cassette titles dealing with the American revolutionary period, and *For Younger Readers 1974-75*, a biennial catalog of braille and talking books.

Two new members have been added to the technical staff, allowing the division to undertake major review of all procurement specifications and to monitor more closely the quality of goods and services being provided by contractors.

The contract for production of the C-76 cassette machine has been awarded. Efforts were made to increase usability of the new machine by blind and physically handicapped readers. Innovations include new design features to eliminate cassette tape spills, which can cause the machine to jam.

The experimental project Telebook has entered the second phase. Phase I made talking books available by telephone to a group of Washington, D.C. readers. Phase II includes the planning, investigation, coordination, analysis, and eventual designing of a new system that will seek to economically use cable television lines to transmit talking books to readers in their home by FM radio.

In January, the division established the first overseas deposit collection of talking books in the Recreation Services Library of the U.S. Army Hospital in Berlin. Overseas service is provided by the division to individual U.S. citizens living abroad, as well as to foreign libraries through interlibrary loan.

An increasing number of foreign libraries are now participating in the division's international interlibrary loan program. Currently, 36 libraries have received permission to borrow books and 15 have offered to loan materials to the division.

During the past six months division personnel have traveled to Australia, New Zealand, Germany, The Hague, and England to advise librarians in those countries about the services provided by the division and investigate advances in braille technology.

NEWSPAPER PRESERVATION PROGRAM

Foreign Newspapers

With the cooperation of the Southeast Asia Collection, Yale University Library, and the University of Hawaii at Manoa Library, the Library of Congress is microfilming virtually complete holdings of the Saigon newspaper *Le Journal d'Extreme-Orient* for the period January 1, 1965-September 15, 1972. At a later date, the Library of Congress plans to film earlier holdings of this independent French language newspaper for 1948-1964, with the exception of 1956-57 and 1960-62, which are already filmed.

Domestic Newspapers

Major domestic titles being filmed at the Library

during the past half year are the Sioux City (Iowa) *Journal* for 1871-1874 and 1894-1950, the New York City *Jewish Journal and Daily News* for 1910-1915 and 1929-March 1953 (films for 1916-1928 are already available), the Portland (Oreg.) *Oregonian* for July 1874-December 1945, and as a cooperative project with the Enoch Pratt Free Library, the Baltimore (Md.) *Post* for November 20, 1922-March 24, 1934.

From commercial sources, major titles being acquired on film to replace the Library's holdings included the New Orleans (La.) *Item* for 1920-1958, and the *States* for January 1916-August 1933, the Lewiston (Maine) *Evening Journal* for 1880-1955, the Topeka (Kans.) *State Journal* for 1880-June 1934, the Philadelphia (Pa.) *Record* for 1877-August 1910, the Las Vegas (Nev.) *Sun* for 1951-1961, the San Francisco (Calif.) *Daily Alta California* for 1849-1891, the Norfolk (Va.) *Virginian-Pilot* for 1945-May 1955, and the Nashville (Tenn.) *American* for 1875-September 1910.

Office of the Newspaper Microfilming Coordinator

The office of the newspaper microfilming coordinator is now attached to the office of the chief of the Serial Division, Department of Reader Services. In order to expand the role of the already established foreign newspaper and official gazette microfilming program to include similar coordination for U.S. newspapers in a major national effort to improve the bibliographic control of American newspapers and to encourage preservation programs, the position of assistant newspaper microfilming coordinator was established.

The assistant newspaper microfilming coordinator will work closely with libraries and other repositories, as well as with organizations interested in newspaper preservation.

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) has awarded a grant to the Organization of American Historians (OAH) in the amount of $173,584 to fund a pilot project to bring under comprehensive bibliographic control the newspaper holdings of libraries and other institutions in a state and to promote the preservation of those holdings. The pilot project is intended to serve as a model for similar efforts in other states of the union and its ultimate goal is to preserve the journalistic heritage of the nation.

The OAH has selected the state of Iowa for the pilot project. The project will be centered in the office of the Iowa State Historical Society, Iowa City, and will be under the direction of the director of the society. Funding to match the NEH grant is presently being sought from the Iowa legislature.

The Library was asked and agreed to provide the central coordinating role through the office of the newspaper microfilming coordinator. The Library will (1) develop and disseminate information on the cataloging of newspapers, (2) promote adherence to a national standard for microfilming newspapers and assist states in setting up or bringing existing programs up to archival standards, and (3) prepare and distribute reporting forms and guides that will facilitate future conversion of the reported data into machine-readable form.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

A change in the on-line computer services provided to the public in the Science Reading Room through the SCORPIO system occurred in April when the Selected Science and Technology data base was replaced by the Library of Congress Computerized Catalog, a 572,425-record corpus representing the bulk of available MARC monographic records. The old science and technology data base had consisted of some 90,000 references selected by LC class from the MARC file, plus about 6,000 references coded and keyboarded by the division and representing the reading room reference collection. Although the former reading room collection was identified as such on the data base, with the changeover to the MARC data base this feature was temporarily lost but is scheduled to be restored. In May, five new high-speed video terminals with attached printers were installed in the division, three of them in the reading room.

In the National Referral Center (NRC), two projects had a positive impact on the National Referral Center Master (NRCM) data base. One was part of an ongoing task to review and enrich the subject index. The other was the mailing out of some 2,000 computer-printed draft descriptions of organizations to the organizations themselves for verification, a normal part of the update process. Since only verified entries are made available through NCRM, the verification project resulted about 1,300 returned and approved descriptions hitherto unavailable to the many SCORPIO users on Capitol Hill.

Two compilations by the division's Aeronautics Project were published by the sponsoring National Aeronautics and Space Administration, *Astronautics and Aeronautics, 1973: Chronology of Science, Technology, and Policy*, which appeared in March and is

the last and final of nine such volumes compiled by the division since the mid-sixties, and the long-awaited *NASA Historical Data Book 1958-1968, Volume 1, NASA Resources,* which appeared in June. *Current Antarctic Literature* continued to appear monthly; technical details were still being worked out with ISO on plans to photocompose the *Antarctic Bibliography* using the Library's Videocomp. The *NRC Switchboard* became a reality; the first new title to be issued on its letterhead—other than revisions of older titles—was a list of selected resources on industrial safety and occupational health. *LC Science Tracer Bullet* titles included Continental Drift, Administration and Management of Scientific and Technical Libraries, Women in the Sciences, and Home Food Preservation.

MANUSCRIPT DIVISION

Recent acquisitions include the records of Moral Re-Armament, Inc., and the Harold Jonas Collection of Roscoe Conkling. A significant addition was also made to the papers of John J. Pershing. Microfilm editions recently completed include those of the Margaret Sanger papers (145 reels) and the Benjamin Tappan papers (11 reels).

Frederick Douglass: A Register and Index of His Papers in the Library of Congress was published as No. 46 in the series.

The James A. Farley papers in the Manuscript Division are now open without advance permission as well as those of Agnes and Eugene Meyer.

PRINTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS DIVISION

To add to the special collections of drawings accessioned during the past few years, the division purchased an original drawing of the U.S. Capitol by Stephen Hallet. Other notable acquisitions included a large collection of cartoon and caricature drawings from the estate of Erwin Swann, about 1,000 protest posters and related material (PropArt) from the protest movements of the late 1960's given by collector Gary Yanker, and about 3,800 original negatives made by the important and recently deceased master photographer Paul Strand. In addition, over 5,000 photographs were transferred from the Manuscript Division's holdings of the papers of Chester A. Arthur Family, Benjamin and Sidonie Gruenberg, John J. Pershing, Joseph Pulitzer, Charles Edward Russell, Melvin B. Tolson, Margaret Webster, and the Willard Family.

Understandably, because of the division's vast holdings, the number of picture researchers using the collections continues to exceed all previous records.

Motion Picture Program

The Motion Picture Section's laboratory, which is designed to make safety-base copies of nitrate motion pictures, greatly increased its output by increasing the staff and going on a two-shift-a-day schedule. In March, the output reached 900,000 feet of film copied, a great increase over previous years. The resulting mass of newly copied film created shelflisting backlogs which required an increase of the processing unit and technical staffs to evaluate, shelflist, and label the film. This growth in the number of reels of safety-base film, coupled with an increase in acquisitions of film through copyright deposit and gift, soon filled the storage area in the Thomas Jefferson Building and in June, part of the collections was moved to a storage area in the Navy Yard Annex.

There were two unusual new trends in films available through copyright deposits. The Rank Organization of Great Britain registered a large number of previously unregistered British made feature films from the 1940's through the 1960's, and these were selected for the collection. The Columbia Broadcasting System began the registration of all of their news broadcasts, *CBS Morning News, CBS Midday News, CBS Evening News* and the Saturday and Sunday weekend news broadcasts. This material, received through Copyright deposit, is on 3/4-inch video cassettes, adding to the increasing number of videotapes being received recently.

The great cost of making preservation copies of motion pictures in color and the known instability of the dyes used in the manufacture of color film, led the library to employ Charles Ih of the University of Delaware as a consultant to construct a holographic system of recording motion pictures and television, hopefully at a low cost.

MUSIC DIVISION

Among the major musical acquisitions were manuscripts in the hands of Ernest Bloch, Robert Casadesus, and Leo Sowerby. Similarly unique are very large collections of privately made, unpublished recordings of film music by the American composer George Antheil, and recordings of music by a wide

variety of composers performed by soprano Rose Bampton and her husband, conductor Willfred Pelletier.

An increased amount of staff time has been devoted to the organization of the collections and space needs. This has meant an intensified concentration on the sorting and reboxing of sheet music, the removal of surplus duplicates, and the shifting of substantial blocks of the collection, both within the Library of Congress Building, and also from the Library Building to remote storage areas.

A two-record album recreating a typical 19th century American band concert employing authentic instruments of the period borrowed from the Smithsonian Institution has been issued by the Recorded Sound Section. The concert was conducted by Frederick Fennell and employed the services of soprano Merja Sargon and pianist Bernard Rose. The album is accompanied by notes on the music and the instruments.

The 1975-76 regular concert season concluded with 21 concerts since January. The Coolidge Foundation contributed to the May Inter-American Music Festival with a concert by the Quartet of the National University of La Plata, Argentina. In April, Humphrey Searle, professor of composition at The Royal College of Music, London, gave a Louis Charles Elson memorial lecture entitled "The Mind of Schoenberg."

THE CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

The tremendous increase in workload experienced by the Congressional Research Service in fiscal year 1975 has continued throughout fiscal year 1976, and it appears that 30 percent more requests will be cleared this year when statistical data are compiled at the end of June. Requests made by Members and committees of Congress are up 44 percent, public service in the Congressional Reading Room and House and Senate reference centers is up 17 percent, and there has been a 100 percent increase in the production of graphics for congressional use. The need of the Congress for in-depth policy analysis continues to increase, highlighted by the dramatic rise in the number of major research projects. From June through March, 906 such projects were requested by Members and committees of Congress; this represents a 75 percent increase over the same period in the previous fiscal year.

As part of the continuing effort to improve CRS products, the Major Legislation of the 94th Congress (MLC) has been merged with the Major Issues System of 200 Issue Briefs on key areas of public policy. The MLC is now entirely computer composed and is more timely, easier to manage and keep up-to-date, and more attractive. More than 50,000 Issue Briefs have been distributed to Congress since January. More than 50 senior CRS researchers are involved in an intensive evaluation and peer review of all Issue Briefs.

The Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) service has continued to add new users in the Congress. There has been a 75 percent increase in the number of subscribers since last June. The document delivery part of this current awareness service has begun a microfiche program which is still in the developmental stage.

In a new service to Congress initiated by CRS during June, each Member of Congress will receive a computer-produced printout about the Member's state and region. Drawn from the CRS Bibliographic Data Base, the bibliographies include references to professional and popular journals, Federal and state publications, congressional documents, interest group publications, and research reports.

Other automation activities include installing 78 more terminals in House and Senate offices and training 255 more congressional staff members to use SCORPIO retrieval language. The Legislative Indexing Vocabulary (LIV) is now available on-line, as is the Library of Congress Computerized Catalog (LCCC). Several outside data bases are currently available to CRS staff on an experimental basis, and equipment continues to be upgraded.

The *Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions* is now produced by the Videocomp process, which should reduce the number of pages by as much as 14 percent over the next year.

The third annual series of Seminars on Public Policy Issues, held in cooperation with the Advanced Study Program of the Brookings Institution, has continued to offer to Members of Congress and senior congressional staff programs on a wide range of important subjects, featuring experts in those fields.

The Speakers Forum, conducted by and for CRS staff members, continued to provide programs on public policy issues.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL ACTIVITIES

On May 6-7, the fifth and concluding symposium in the Symposium on the American Revolution series was held. The topic was The American Revolution: A Continuing Commitment. Unlike previous symposia, which dealt with the period of the American Revolution, this final symposium examined contemporary problems, which are, in a broad sense, legacies of the Revolution. The symposium was chaired by David A. Shannon, vice president-provost and Commonwealth professor of history, University of Virginia. The

speakers and their topics were Paul A. Freund, Carl M. Loeb university professor, Harvard University Law School, "Liberty and Law in America"; Clarence Clyde Ferguson, Jr., professor of law, Harvard University Law School, "Free Men and Revolution: A Black Perspective"; Erik Barnouw, Professor of Dramatic Arts Emeritus, Columbia University, "The Media Revolution"; W. McNeil Lowry, former vice president, humanities and the arts, The Ford Foundation, "The Arts in America: Evolution and Tradition"; Margaret Mead, curator of ethnology emeritus, American Museum of Natural History, "Styles of American Womanhood Through 200 Years of History"; and Harlan Cleveland, director, Program in International Affairs, Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, "America's Not-so-Manifest Destiny." Assistant Librarian of Congress (American and Library Studies) Elizabeth Hamer Kegan announced during the symposium that the Morris and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation, sponsor of the symposia series, had committed funds for a symposium in 1978 to commemorate the bicentennial of the French Alliance.

Three Bicentennial publications have appeared since January 1. *The Impact of the American Revolution Abroad,* the papers delivered at the Fourth Symposium on the American Revolution, is available from the Library's Information Office for $4.50. Available from the Government Printing Office for $14.35 is *The American Revolution in Drawings and Prints,* a guide which describes 921 items from the Revolutionary period. Photographs, in color and black and white, accompany the descriptions as do order numbers for negatives which the Library possesses. Also available from GPO for $5.85 is *A Decent Respect to the Opinions of Mankind: Congressional State Papers, 1774-1776,* an annotated collection of memorials, addresses, petitions, and letters of the Continental Congress to audiences in the United States and Europe, explaining the American cause.

Two albums of the projected 15-album Bicentennial anthology of American Folk Music have recently appeared: "Religious Music: Congregational and Ceremonial" and "Songs of Love, Courtship, & Marriage."

Page proofs for the first two volumes of *Letters of Delegates to Congress, 1774-1789* have been received. Also in press is the bibliographical study of the first printing of the Declaration of Independence, the so-called Dunlap broadside, produced on the night of July 4-5, 1776.

OTHER LC PUBLICATIONS

Winning first place in the category for publications with medium to large professional staffs, the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* took its eighth Blue Pencil award in 10 years at the 13th annual contest for outstanding government publications, sponsored by the National Association of Government Communicators.

Five other Library publications received recognition in this year's contest. Second place in popular publications, one color, intended for laypersons, went to *Railroad Maps of the United States,* compiled by Andrew M. Modelski of the Geography and Map Division. *To Set a Country Free* placed third in the paperback books category and the *Hans P. Kraus Collection of Hispanic American Manuscripts,* by J. Benedict Warren, third in hardback books. Paula McDonough Smiley edited and Kathryn Burke designed all three titles. Two publications prepared by the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped were honored: *Sounds Like My Kind of Book* placed second among slide presentations of a nontechnical nature intended for the layperson and *Braille Book Review* received honorable mention among publications with medium to large professional staffs.

A "little list of primers, stories, rhymes, and other reading" available to the American children of the Revolutionary period, shows a wide range of subjects: *The Newtonian System of Philosophy,* explained "... in an entertaining manner, ... by Tom Telescope"; "an exact account of the conversion, holy and exemplary lives and joyful deaths of several young children," by James Janeway; *The Wonderful Life and Most Surprising Adventures of Robinson Crusoe,* by Daniel Defoe; the old favorite, *Goody Two-Shoes;* and *Food for the Mind,* a riddle book. The 12-page booklet is entitled *Children's Reading in America, 1776.*

Vladimir M. Palic's *Government Publications; a Guide to Bibliographic Tools* is the fourth edition of a work whose earlier editions, compiled by James B. Childs, appeared under various titles. The guide by Palic, is over 400 pages and contains more than 3,000 titles. The long-awaited supplement to *A Guide to the Study of the United States* covers the period 1956-65 and contains close to 3,000 entries.

Arno Press has published a reprint of the Library's *Viewpoints: A Selection from the Pictorial Collections of the Library of Congress,* by Alan Fern, Milton Kaplan, and the staff of the Prints and Photographs Division. It sells for $10. The Library of Congress edition is available from the Superintendent of Documents for $7.75.

The *Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress* for fiscal 1975 takes the Library's 175th anniversary as its keynote. The report, which is free to libraries on request, sells for $5.50 through the Superintendent of Documents.

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